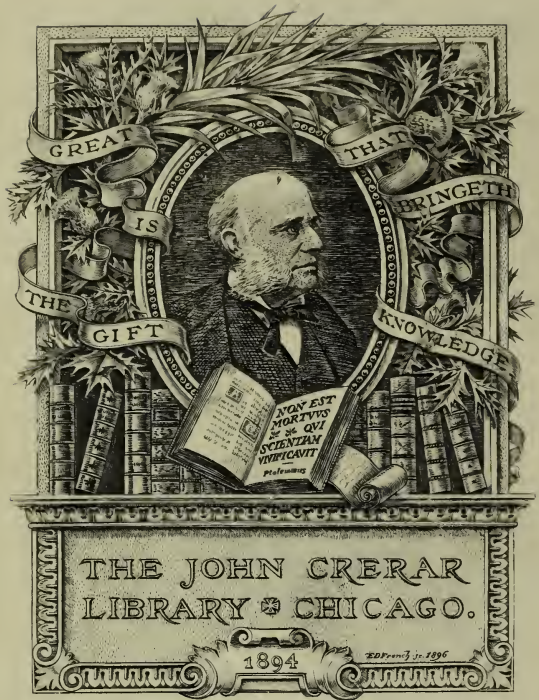

PRESENTED BY

University.

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2012 with funding from
University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign

http://archive.org/details/universityrecord1517univ

THE
JOHN CRERAR
LIBRARY

University Record

Vol. XI MAY, 1916 No. 1

Published quarterly by the University of Florida
Gainesville, Florida

University of Florida

GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA

Catalog 1915-16
Announcements 1916-17

Entered September 6, 1906, at the Postoffice at Gainesville, Florida, as second-class mail matter, under Act of Congress, July 16, 1894

THE
JOHN CREAR
LIBRARY

University of Florida

GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA

Catalog 1915-16

Announcements 1916-17

THE
JOHN CRERAR
LIBRARY

CONTENTS

	Page
UNIVERSITY CALENDAR	7
BOARD OF CONTROL	8
STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION	8
UNIVERSITY COUNCIL	8
SUMMER SCHOOL BOARD	8
OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY	9
STANDING COMMITTEES	12
MILITARY ORGANIZATION	13

GENERAL INFORMATION

GIFTS	14
HISTORY	14
LOCATION	17
INCOME	17
EQUIPMENT	18
Grounds and Buildings	18
Library	20
Museum	21
Laboratories	21
Engineering	24
Athletic	25
GOVERNMENT	25
Administration	25
Regulations	26
Studies	27
Athletics	30
HONORS	30
EXPENSES	31
University Charges	31
Opportunities for Earning Expenses	34
FELLOWSHIPS AND SCHOLARSHIPS	34
Fellowships	34
Scholarships	35
ALUMNI ASSOCIATIONS	36
STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS AND PUBLICATIONS	37
ADMISSION	37
Terms	37
Advanced Standing	45
Special Students	45

378.759
H1

ORGANIZATION

PAGE

GRADUATE SCHOOL 47
DEGREES OFFERED 47
PREREQUISITE DEGREE 47
REQUIREMENTS FOR THE MASTER'S DEGREE 47

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
FACULTY 49
GENERAL STATEMENT 49
CURRICULA 51
DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION 54
Ancient Languages 54
Courses in Latin 54
Courses in Greek 55
Biology and Geology 56
Courses in Zoology 56
Courses in Bacteriology 57
Courses in Geology 57
Botany 57
Chemistry 58
English Language and Literature 60
History and Economics 62
Courses in History 63
Courses in Economics 64
Mathematics and Astronomy 64
Military Science and Tactics 65
Modern Languages 67
Courses in French 67
Courses in German 68
Courses in Spanish 68
Philosophy 68
Physics 70
Sociology and Political Science 72
Courses in Sociology 72
Courses in Political Science 73

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE
FACULTY 74
SPECIAL LECTURERS 74
GENERAL STATEMENT 74
EQUIPMENT 76
CURRICULA 81
DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION 86
Agronomy and Agricultural Engineering 86
Agricultural Education 88
Animal Husbandry and Dairying 88

PAGE

Agricultural Journalism 91
Horticulture 91
MIDDLE COURSE IN AGRICULTURE 93
SHORT COURSES IN AGRICULTURE 96
CORRESPONDENCE COURSES 99
AGRICULTURAL MEETINGS 100
AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION 102
STAFF 102
GENERAL STATEMENT 102
PROJECTS 103
PUBLICATIONS 104
DIVISION OF UNIVERSITY EXTENSION 105
STAFF 105
AGENTS 107
FARMERS' COOPERATIVE DEMONSTRATION WORK 108
CORN CLUBS 110
CANNING CLUBS 110
INSTITUTES 111
PUBLICATIONS 117
COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING
FACULTY 118
GENERAL STATEMENT 118
CURRICULA 121
DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION 125
Civil Engineering 125
Electrical Engineering 125
Mechanical Engineering 128
Drawing 130
Mechanic Arts 131
COLLEGE OF LAW
FACULTY 134
SPECIAL LECTURERS 134
GENERAL STATEMENT 134
COURSE OF INSTRUCTION 139
TEACHERS COLLEGE AND NORMAL SCHOOL
FACULTY 147
GENERAL STATEMENT 147
TEACHERS COLLEGE 149
Curriculum 150
Departments of Instruction 151
NORMAL SCHOOL 154
PRACTICE HIGH SCHOOL 164
STATE HIGH SCHOOL INSPECTION 165
TEACHERS' EMPLOYMENT BUREAU 166
CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL 166
UNIVERSITY SUMMER SCHOOL 168

PAGE
SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS 173
Expression and Public Speaking 173
Music 173
Physical Culture and Athletics 174
FLORIDA STATE PLANT BOARD 175

REGISTER

DEGREES AND HONORS 178
ROLL OF STUDENTS 181
SUMMARY 197

UNIVERSITY CALENDAR

1916-1917

1916—June 12, *Monday*.....Summer School begins.
August 4, *Friday*.....Summer School ends.
September 18, *Monday*.....Summer Recess ends.
Examinations for Admission.
Registration of Students.
September 19, *Tuesday*.....First Semester begins.
September 25, *Monday*.....School for County Demonstration Agents begins.
October 3, *Tuesday*.....Citrus Seminar begins.
October 7, *Saturday, 1:30 p. m.*....Re-examinations.
2:30 p. m.....Meeting of General Faculty.
November 30, *Thursday*.....Thanksgiving Holiday.
December 5, *Tuesday*.....Ten-Day Meeting of Boys' Clubs begins.
December 21, *Thursday, 11:30 a. m.*.Christmas Recess begins.
1917—January 2, *Tuesday*.....Christmas Recess ends.
January 3, *Wednesday*.....Resumption of Classes.
Review Courses for Teachers begin.
January 9, *Tuesday*.....Ten-Day Course for Farmers begins.
January 27, *Saturday*.....First Semester ends.
January 29, *Monday*.....Second Semester begins.
February 10, *Saturday, 2:30 p. m.*....Meeting of General Faculty.
March 3, *Saturday, 1:30 p. m.*.....Re-examinations.
June 2, *Saturday, 2:30 p. m.*.....Meeting of General Faculty.
June 3 to 5.....Commencement.
June 3, *Sunday*.....Baccalaureate Sermon.
June 4, *Monday*.....Oratorical Contests.
Annual Alumni Meeting.
Class-Day Exercises.
June 5, *Tuesday*.....Graduating Day.
June 6, *Wednesday*.....Summer Recess begins.
June 8, *Friday*.....Examinations for Admission.
June 11, *Monday*.....Summer School begins.

BOARD OF CONTROL

P. K. YONGE, *Chairman*.....
.....President, Southern States Land and Lumber Co., Pensacola
T. B. KING.....President, First National Bank, Arcadia
E. L. WARTMANN.....Planter and Stock Raiser, Citra
W. D. FINLAYSON....Planter and President, Old Town Bank, Old Town
F. E. JENNINGS.....Lawyer, Jacksonville
J. G. KELLUM, *Secretary to the Board*.....
.....Clerk of the House and Business Manager, State College for Women, Tallahassee.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

PARK M. TRAMMELL, *Chairman*.....*Governor*
H. CLAY CRAWFORD.....*Secretary of State*
J. C. LUNING.....*State Treasurer*
T. F. WEST.....*Attorney-General*
W. N. SHEATS, *Secretary*.....*State Superintendent of Public Instruction*

UNIVERSITY COUNCIL

ALBERT A. MURPHREE, LL.D.....*President of the University*
JAS. M. FARR, Ph. D.....*Vice-President of the University*
JAS. N. ANDERSON, Ph. D.....*Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences*
P. H. ROLFS, M.S.....*Dean of the College of Agriculture*
Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station
J. R. BENTON, Ph. D.....*Dean of the College of Engineering*
HARRY R. TRUSLER, LL.B.....*Dean of the College of Law*
JOHN A. THACKSTON, Ph. D.....*Dean of the Teachers College*

SUMMER SCHOOL BOARD

W. N. SHEATS, LL.D.....*State Superintendent of Public Instruction*
A. A. MURPHREE, LL.D.....*President University of Florida*
EDWARD CONRADI, LL.D.....*President State College for Women*

OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY

ALBERT A. MURPHREE, A.M., LL.D.,
President.

JAS. M. FARR, A.M., Ph.D. (Johns Hopkins),
Professor of English Language and Literature.

EDWARD R. FLINT, Ph.D. (Gottingen), M.D. (Harvard),
Professor of Chemistry and Resident Physician.

J. R. BENTON, A.B., Ph.D. (Gottingen),
Professor of Physics and Electrical Engineering.

JAS. N. ANDERSON, M.A., Ph.D. (Johns Hopkins),
Professor of Ancient Languages.

C. L. CROW, M.A., Ph.D. (Gottingen),
Professor of Modern Languages and Secretary of the General Faculty.

P. H. ROLFS, M.S.,
Director of the Experiment Station and of the Division of University Extension.

W. L. FLOYD, M.S.,
Assistant Dean of the College of Agriculture and Professor of Botany and Horticulture.

J. M. SCOTT, B.S.,
Assistant Director and Animal Industrialist to the Experiment Station.

H. S. DAVIS, Ph.D. (Harvard),
Professor of Zoology and Bacteriology.

MAJOR E. S. WALKER, U. S. A. (Retired),
Commandant of Cadets and Professor of Military Science and Tactics.

B. F. FLOYD, A.M.,
Plant Physiologist to the Experiment Station.

H. G. KEPPEL, A.B., Ph.D. (Clark),
Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.

JOHN A. THACKSTON, A.B., Pd.M., Ph.D. (New York University),
Professor of Education and Inspector of High Schools.

HARRY R. TRUSLER, A.M., LL.B.,
Professor of Law.

J. R. WATSON, A.M.,
Entomologist to the Experiment Station.

HARVEY W. COX, A.M., Ph.D. (Harvard),
Professor of Philosophy and Education.

H. E. STEVENS, M.S.,
Plant Pathologist to the Experiment Station.

S. E. COLLISON, M.S.,
Chemist to the Experiment Station.

R. W. THOROUGHGOOD, C.E. (Lehigh),
Professor of Civil Engineering.

C. L. WILLOUGHBY, B.Agr.,
Professor of Animal Husbandry and Dairying.

CLIFFORD W. CRANDALL, B.S., LL.B.,
Professor of Law.

L. W. BUCHHOLZ, A.M.,
Professor of Pedagogy and School Management.

C. K. McQUARRIE,
State Agent of Farmers' Cooperative Demonstration Work and Assistant Superintendent of Farmers' Institutes.

A. P. SPENCER, M.S.,
District Agent of Farmers' Cooperative Demonstration Work for Central and South Florida.

E. S. PACE, B.S.,
District Agent of Farmers' Cooperative Demonstration Work for North Florida.

W. L. SUMMERS, A.B., LL.B., Jur.Dr. (Yale),
Professor of Law.

W. C. ETHERIDGE, Ph.D. (Cornell),
Professor of Agronomy.

R. E. CHANDLER, M.E., M.M.E. (Cornell),
Professor of Mechanical Engineering and Drawing.

N. L. SIMS, A.M., Ph.D. (Columbia),
Professor of Sociology and Political Science.

O. C. AULT, A.B.,
Associate Professor of History and Economics.

M. N. BEELER, B.J., B.S.A.,
In Charge of Agricultural Journalism and Correspondence Courses and Editor of Agricultural News Service.

C. D. SHERBAKOFF, M.S., Ph.D. (Cornell),
Assistant Plant Pathologist to the Experiment Station.

JAS. M. CHAPMAN, D.O.,
Assistant Professor of Oratory and Public Speaking.

W. S. CAWTHON, M.A.,
Assistant Professor of Mathematics and Physics.

S. S. WALKER, M.S.,
Assistant Chemist to the Experiment Station.

JOHN BELLING, B.Sc.,
Editor and Assistant Botanist to the Experiment Station.

F. M. RAST, M.S.,
Assistant Professor of Soils and Fertilizers.

G. L. HERRINGTON, B.S.A.,
State Agent for Boys' Clubs.

W. S. PERRY, A.B.,
Instructor in Physics and Electrical Engineering.

A. J. STRONG,
Instructor in Mechanic Arts and Foreman of Shops.

W. B. HATHAWAY, A.B., B.D.,
Instructor in English, Latin, and Spanish.

R. R. SELLERS, B.C.E.,
Instructor in Civil Engineering.

C. J. McCOY, A.B.,
Instructor in Gymnastics and Physical Director.

N. L. T. NELSON, Ph.D. (Chicago),
Instructor in Botany and Bacteriology.

J. J. GRIMM, B.S.,
Instructor in Chemistry.

F. F. HALMA, B.S.,
Assistant Horticulturalist to the Experiment Station.

JULIUS MATZ, B.S.,
Laboratory Assistant in Plant Pathology to the Experiment Station.

H. G. CLAYTON, B.S.A.,
Laboratory Assistant in Dairying to the Experiment Station.

H. L. DOZIER, B.S.,
Laboratory Assistant in Entomology to the Experiment Station.

S. L. HOLLAND, A.B.,
Fellow and Assistant in Latin.

G. B. KNOWLES, A.B.,
Fellow and Assistant in History.

H. S. SAWYER, A.B.,
Fellow and Assistant in History.

C. A. ROBERTSON, A.B.,
Fellow and Assistant in English.

R. P. TERRY, A.B.,
Fellow and Assistant in Latin, Laboratory Assistant in Psychology.

R. J. McPHERSON, B.S.A.,
Student Assistant in Agricultural Correspondence Courses.

C. M. MANN,
Student Assistant in Dairying.

GORDON HART,
Student Laboratory Assistant in Chemistry.

MISS MARY C. CONNER,
Instructor in Violin and Voice and Director of Glee Club.

K. H. GRAHAM,
Auditor and Purchasing Agent.

M. B. HADLEY, A.B.,
Librarian.

T. VAN HYNING,
Curator of Museum and Librarian to the Experiment Station.

MISS W. B. ELLIS, A.B.,
Registrar.

MRS. S. J. SWANSON,
Matron.

MISS MARY McROBBIE,
Graduate Nurse in Charge of the Infirmary.

MRS. MARGARET PEELER,
Assistant Matron.

MISS R. A. SEEL,
Secretary to the President.

MISS ELEANOR G. SHAW,
Secretary to the Experiment Station.

MISS L. R. HUNTER,
Assistant to the Auditor.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE FACULTY

The President of the University is *ex officio* a member of all Standing Committees.

ADMISSION.—Professors Keppel, Farr, Crandall, Davis, and Ault.

ATHLETICS.—Professors Cox, Walker, Summers, Ault, and Rast.

DISCIPLINE.—Professors Flint, Walker, Cox, Summers, and Cawthon.

GRADUATE WORK.—Professors Anderson, Farr, Rolfs, Benton, Trusler, and Thackston.

LIBRARY.—Professors Farr, Keppel, Sims, and Chandler and Mr. Hadley.

PUBLIC FUNCTIONS.—Professors Davis, Floyd, Crow, Sellers, and Grimm.

PUBLICITY.—Professors Willoughby, Etheridge, Hathaway, and Grimm and Mr. Beeler.

SCHEDULE.—Professors Thoroughgood, Flint, Cawthon, Perry, and Nelson.

SELF-HELP.—Professors Floyd, Thoroughgood, Buchholz, Perry, and Nelson.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS.—Professors Willoughby, Buchholz, Crandall, Simms, and Chandler.

STUDENT WEEKLY.—Professors Benton, Crow, Farr,and Trusler.

UNIVERSITY PUBLICATIONS.—Professors Crow, Etheridge, Hathaway, and Strong and Mr. Beeler.

MILITARY ORGANIZATION

MAJOR E. S. WALKER, U. S. Army, Retired
Professor of Military Science and Tactics.

FIELD, STAFF, AND NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF

E. M. YON.....*Major*
J. A. JOHNSON.....*First Lieutenant and Adjutant*
G. HART.....*First Lieutenant and Quartermaster*
J. M. TILLMAN.....*Sergeant Major*
S. D. PADGETT.....*Color Sergeant*

Company "A"	*Company "B"*	*Company "C"*
	CAPTAINS	
C. J. BRAYMER	A. W. RAMSDELL	C. M. MANN
	FIRST LIEUTENANTS	
J. ROSENTHAL	W. B. HENDERSON	B. E. BUSHNELL
	SECOND LIEUTENANTS	
A. F. JONES	H. F. ZETROUER	P. C. MCMULLEN
	FIRST SERGEANTS	
P. F. COLLINS	G. W. HARMONY	R. J. DAGG
	SERGEANTS	
G. R. BAILEY	T. J. BARNS	J. K. GOLDSBY
D. V. ROUSE	F. M. GRANT	J. K. SPARKMAN
P. H. MOSELEY	H. A. PALMER	F. R. EDWARDS
H. C. GORDON	F. E. POOSER	G. A. HELSETH
	CORPORALS	
J. H. DOWLING	E. L. JONES	A. J. SULLIVAN
F. M. DEVANE	L. B. PRATT	C. A. STOCKTON
S. R. PEARSON	E. P. GREEN, JR.	W. L. MATTOX
J. D. HOWZE	C. M. JOHNSON	J. N. WHITFIELD
J. A. MIXSON	J. T. CLARK	W. H. CATES
	FIELD MUSIC	
W. H. WATKINS	R. V. KOEPKE	O. MANECKE

BAND

G. D. HAMILTON, *Chief Musician.* L. Y. DYRENFORTH, *Principal Musician*
F. L. HOLLAND, *Sergeant and Drum Major.*

SERGEANTS—H. G. REDSTONE, F. L. THOMPSON, D. A. STORMS.

CORPORALS—E. W. FREEMAN, P. E. WEIMER, N. K. LEVIS, H. E. WOOD, M. A. TUCKER, W. R. FRAZIER.

PRIVATES—R. C. GRIFFITH, F. L. KNOWLES, H. B. MCCALL, E. R. MORROW, W. E. ROBINSON, S. SHULL, F. O. SPAIN.

DRUM CORPS

C. P. LOVELL, JR. H. W. SHAD.

GENERAL INFORMATION

GIFTS

The facilities of many of the state educational institutions of the South have in recent years been increased by substantial gifts. With deep gratitude the University acknowledges that it also has profited by this generosity. It feels confident that other broad-minded persons will desire to help in its upbuilding. All gifts, of whatever nature or value, will be gladly received and acknowledged.

Chair of Secondary Education.—This opportunity is taken of acknowledging the annual gift by the General Education Board, of New York, of seventeen hundred and fifty dollars ($1,750) toward the establishment and maintenance of a Professorship of Secondary Education.

Instructorship of Spanish, Portuguese, and South American Affairs.—The University gratefully acknowledges the gift from the Carnegie Foundation for International Peace of three hundred dollars ($300), used in securing the services of a teacher of Spanish and Portuguese and of "South American Affairs" in the Summer School, session of 1915.

Instructorship of Bird-Study.—This opportunity is taken to thank the National Association of Audubon Societies for making it possible to offer a course in Bird-Study during the 1915 session of the Summer School.

Scholarships.—No method of contributing to the spread of higher education is wiser or more beneficent than to give a worthy and ambitious young man the opportunity of availing himself of the advantages offered by his state university. The establishment of several scholarships is gratefully acknowledged. A list of these and the names of the donors will be found on pages 34 to 36.

HISTORY

Beginning with its territorial days Florida has always manifested interest in higher education, and with this in mind has formulated many plans and established many institutions.

As early as 1824 the foundation of a university was discussed by the Legislative Council. In 1836 trustees for a proposed university were named, but these seem to have accomplished nothing. (*Memoirs of Florida,* 1,168.)

Upon its admission to the Union in 1845, the State was granted by the general government nearly a hundred thousand acres of land, the proceeds from which were to be used to establish two seminaries, one east and one west of the Suwannee River. This led to the foundation at Ocala in 1852 of the East Florida Seminary and of the West Florida Seminary at Tallahassee in 1856. The former of these institutions was, however, removed to Gainesville in 1866. The State Constitution of 1868 contained provisions for establishing and maintaining a university (*Art.* VIII, *Sec.* 2), pursuant to which the Legislature passed the next year "An Act to Establish a Uniform System of Common Schools and a University." The salient features of this Act show high ideals and purposes and would be a credit to any state. Other attempts to establish a university were made in 1883 by the State Board of Education and in 1885 by the Legislature. Furthermore, the State Constitution, adopted later in the year 1885, expressly permitted special legislation with regard to a university.

Meanwhile, in 1870, the Legislature had, in accordance with the terms of the "Land-Grant College" Act of Congress of 1862, passed "An Act to Establish the Florida Agricultural College." An Act supplementary to this was passed in 1872, and the State received from the general government ninety thousand acres of land, the proceeds from which were to be used in support of the proposed college. A site for the college was selected in 1873 and again in 1875. No educational work having been accomplished in the "temporary college edifice" at its second location, the trustees appointed a committee in 1878 to decide upon a more suitable situation. Not until 1883 was the third site selected—this time, Lake City. Here building operations were pushed forward as rapidly as possible and, upon the completion of the main building in the autumn of 1884, the work of instruction was finally begun. An attempt was made in 1886 by this institution to have its name changed to the "University of Florida," a title it finally secured by the Legislative Act of 1903. Before this, in 1887, the Florida Agricultural Experiment Station had, in accordance with the

terms of the Hatch Act, been established as one of its departments and three years later the provisions of the Morrill Act provided a substantial increase in its annual income.

During these years, in addition to the three already mentioned, three other institutions of higher education, all depending upon the State for support, had come one by one into existence. These were the Normal School at DeFuniak Springs, the South Florida College at Bartow, and the Agricultural Institute in Osceola County. In 1905, however, inasmuch as these six institutions had failed to make satisfactory differentiation among themselves and to separate their work sufficiently from that of the high schools of the State, and inasmuch as the cost of maintaining all seemed disproportionate to the results obtained, the Legislature passed the "Buckman Act," the practical effect of which was to merge the six into the "Florida Female College," at Tallahassee, and the "University of the State of Florida." Both these institutions began their scholastic work in September, 1905. In 1909 an Act of the Legislature changed the name of the one to the "Florida State College for Women," of the other to the "University of Florida."

During the first session of the University a distinct Normal School, which included two years of Sub-Freshman grade, was maintained. In addition to this, instruction was given in agriculture and in engineering, as well as in the usual collegiate branches. Candidates for admission to the Freshman class must have finished the eleventh grade of a high school. The Agricultural Experiment Station was a separate division, altho members of its Staff gave instruction to the students and the President of the University acted as its Director. The next year the Staff of the Agricultural Experiment Station were required to devote their time exclusively to Station activities, and Mr. P. H. Rolfs was elected Director. The Normal School was abolished and instruction in pedagogy was transferred to the University proper. Two years of Sub-Freshman work were, however, still offered.

Upon the election in 1909 of Dr. A. A. Murphree to the presidency, steps were taken to reorganize the University. The present organization dates from 1910. The College of Law was added in 1909 and the departments offering instruction mainly to normal students were organized into a college

in 1912. In 1913 the present entrance requirements went into effect. The same year a Summer School was established at the University by Act of the Legislature and the Farmers' Institute Work of the University and the Cooperative Demonstration Work for Florida of the United States Department of Agriculture were combined. In 1915 the Florida Plant Board was organized, with headquarters on the campus. On July 1 of the same year, all the agricultural activities of the University were placed under the direction of the Dean of the College of Agriculture.

LOCATION

On the 6th day of July, 1915, acting under powers conferred by the Buckman Act, the State Board of Education and the Board of Control, in joint session, selected Gainesville as the location for the University. During the scholastic year of 1905-06, that is, until suitable buildings could be erected at Gainesville, it was found necessary to carry on the work of the University at Lake City. Since the summer of 1906 the institution has occupied its present site.

The advantages that Gainesville presents as the seat of the University are numerous. It is centrally located and easy of access. It has well-paved, lighted, and shaded streets, an exceptionally pure water supply, and a good sewerage system. The citizens are energetic, progressive, and hospitable. The moral atmosphere is wholesome and for years the sale of intoxicants has been prohibited by law. The leading religious denominations have attractive places of worship.

INCOME

The annual income of the University, apart from Legislative appropriations, is derived principally from the following Federal grants: (a) The "East Florida Seminary Fund," amounting to about two thousand dollars ($2,000); (b) the "Agricultural College Fund" bonds, yielding about seventy-seven hundred dollars ($7,700); (c) one-half of the "Morrill Fund," amounting to twelve thousand five hundred dollars ($12,500); (d) one-half of the "Nelson Fund," yielding twelve thousand five hundred dollars ($12,500). The total income thus derived amounts to thirty-four thousand seven hundred dollars $(34,700).

For the support of the Agricultural Experiment Station the Federal government makes two annual grants: (a) the "Hatch Fund" and (b) the "Adams Fund." Each of these amounts to fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000).

For the extension of Cooperative Demonstration Work the University receives ten thousand dollars ($10,000) annually from the "Smith-Lever Fund." In addition to this, a conditional appropriation of six thousand four hundred and ninety-one dollars ($6,491) for the year 1915-1916 and of eleven thousand eight hundred and ninety-eight dollars ($11,898) for the year 1916-1917 became available from the same fund by Legislative action in appropriating like amounts. The amount of these conditional appropriations from the "Smith-Lever Fund" is to be increased by five thousand four hundred and eight ($5,408) annually until the year 1921, when a new apportionment between the States of the Union will be made.

EQUIPMENT

GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS

The University occupies a tract of six hundred and four acres, situated in the western extremity of Gainesville. Ninety acres of this tract are devoted to the campus, drill-grounds, and athletic fields; one hundred and thirty-five acres are utilized for the farm of the College of Agriculture; the remainder is used by the Agricultural Experiment Station.

The University is one of the few institutions in the United States that made plans before laying the foundation of a single building for all future development of the campus, as far as this could be foreseen. Consequently the campus presents an harmonious appearance. The liberality of the State has permitted the erection of buildings as fast as they were needed. Twelve have already been constructed, all of which are lighted with electricity, supplied with city water, and furnished with modern improvements. These buildings are:

The two *Dormitories,* Thomas Hall and Buckman Hall, brick and concrete structures, three stories in height, sixty feet in width and three hundred and two hundred and forty feet, respectively, in length. They are built in fireproof sections, each containing twelve suites of dormitory-rooms and on each floor of each section a shower-bath, lavatory, and toilet.

The *Mechanic Arts Shop,* a one-story brick building, sixty feet long and thirty feet wide, with a wing thirty feet long and twenty feet wide. It provides for the shopwork in the Engineering, Mechanic Arts, and Manual Training Courses.

Science Hall, a brick and concrete building of two stories and a finished basement, one hundred and thirty-five feet long and sixty-six feet wide. It contains the classrooms and laboratories of the Departments of Botany and Horticulture, Chemistry, Physics, and Biology and Geology.

The *Experiment Station Building,* a brick and concrete structure of three stories and a finished basement, one hundred and twenty-five feet long and sixty feet wide. It contains the offices and laboratories of the Agricultural Experiment Station.

Engineering Hall, a brick and terra-cotta structure, three stories high, one hundred and twenty-two feet long and seventy-three feet wide, with a one-story wing for boilers and steam-engine laboratory. It provides offices, classrooms, laboratories, and drafting-rooms for the Departments of Civil Engineering, Electrical Engineering, Mechanical Engineering, and Mechanic Arts.

The *Gymnasium,* a temporary one-story wooden structure, sixty feet long and forty feet wide. It is provided with equipment for physical training, lockers, and showers. A swimming-pool, thirty-six feet long, twenty-four feet wide, and from four and a half to seven feet deep, has recently been added.

The *Agricultural College Building,* a brick and concrete structure, three stories high, one hundred and fifteen feet long and sixty-five feet wide. It provides for classrooms, laboratories, and offices for the Departments of Agronomy, Animal Husbandry, and for Extension Work. One half of the second floor is used at present as a general assembly hall.

The *University Commons,* a brick building of one story and basement, one hundred and fourteen feet long and forty-two feet wide, with a wing forty-nine feet long and twenty-seven feet wide. It provides a large dining-hall and kitchen.

Language Hall, a brick and stone structure of three stories, one hundred and thirty-five feet long and sixty-six feet wide. It is the home of the College of Arts and Sciences and provides classrooms and offices for the Departments of Languages, His-

tory, and Mathematics, together with the administrative offices of the University and rooms for the use of the literary societies and the Young Men's Christian Association. At present the main offices of the Plant Board are in this building.

George Peabody Hall, erected at a cost of forty thousand dollars ($40,000), the gift of the Peabody Board of Trust, and named in honor of the great benefactor of the South. It is a brick building, three stories high, one hundred and thirty-five feet long and seventy-two feet wide. It provides for the Departments of Education and Philosophy and for the Teacher Training Work of the University. The general library of the University is at present in this building.

The *College of Law Building,* a brick and stone structure of two stories, one hundred and twenty feet long and seventy feet wide. It contains an auditorium, model court-room, lecture-rooms and offices, library, reading and consultation rooms, cataloguing room, and quarters for the Marshall Debating Society.

VALUE.—The value of the property used for the work of the University is about $660,000.

LIBRARY

The general Library contains about 17,000 volumes. Additional books are purchased as fast as funds are available. An effort is being made to place on the shelves all books extant relating to Florida history.

All the books in the Library are catalogued and shelved according to the Dewey system, making them readily available for reference. Students are encouraged to use the card catalogs, which are arranged alphabetically, both according to authors and to subjects, and by free access to the stacks to become familiar with the books themselves. The librarian or a student assistant is always in attendance to explain the arrangement of books and to give aid in reference work. A taste for literature and information is being developed in many students who, before entering the University, have not had access to a good library.

As a designated depository of Federal documents, the Library receives each year several hundred volumes of valuable government publications. Files are kept of all Florida

State publications and of the bulletins and reports of the Agricultural Experiment Stations throughout the Union.

In the reading-room are one hundred and twelve of the best general and technical periodicals. The back numbers of these are bound and kept on file and the early volumes purchased whenever they can be obtained and funds permit. Here also are received the leading newspapers of the State. County papers are added to the list at the request of students.

The technical departments possess special libraries, housed in their respective buildings, but accessible to all members of the University.

MUSEUM

The University Museum occupies rooms in Science Hall, where it has recently been installed with new exhibition and storage cases. Its functions are to embody the material of a State museum; to collect and preserve a complete representation of the history of the State of Florida, both natural and civil: the natural history to be represented by complete collections of the minerals, the flora, and the fauna; the civil by material illustrating the advancement of civilization in the State, together with the economic natural resources.

The collections at present embrace over two hundred and fifty mounted birds, six hundred bird skins, about one hundred bird nests, and nearly eight hundred sets of bird eggs. Nearly two hundred snakes and lizards, about thirteen thousand shells, two thousand prehistoric Indian relics, several thousand fossils, about one hundred casts of rare fossils, about one hundred minerals, over two thousands insects, and a number of historic relics.

The Museum is open to students and the public every weekday afternoon from one-thirty to five, during which hours the curator will be pleased to meet and assist visitors.

LABORATORIES

The following laboratories are maintained by the University:

The *Agricultural Laboratories* and the other agricultural equipment will be found fully described under the General Statement of the College of Agriculture.

The *Botanical Laboratory* contains enough dissecting mi-

croscopes and instruments and Bausch and Lomb compound microscopes, magnifying from 80 to 465 diameters, for the individual use of the students; a Zeiss binocular microscope; a large compound microscope of very high power; two demonstration microscopes; and a McIntosh stereopticon, with projection microscope attachment. For work in histology there are hand microtomes, section knives, a sliding microtome, Millers' paraffin bath, and a supply of reagents, stains, and mounts; for studies in physiology there are germination boxes, nutrient jars, an osmometer, a clinostat, and a number of other pieces. An herbarium has been started, to which students each year add specimens, which they collect, identify, and mount. A case of reference books and periodicals is in the laboratory within easy reach.

The *Chemical Laboratory* is equipped with all the apparatus and material necessary for instruction in general inorganic and organic, analytical and industrial chemistry, as well as for advanced work. It contains two delicate balances, a latest model polariscope, microscope and spectroscope, ample platinum ware (crucible dishes, electrodes, wire, and foil) and many special pieces of apparatus for illustrating, upon the lecture table, chemical principles. The equipment is modern in every respect and can be used to the best advantage. The stock of chemicals is abundant and complete.

The *Dynamo Laboratory*, providing for practical instruction on electrical machinery, occupies a portion of Engineering Hall. The principal machines are a 10-KW Type ACS General Electric synchronous converter, a 2.5-KW General Electric Type IB direct current generator, a 1-HP Westinghouse Type R motor, a 1-KW synchronous motor, and two 2-KW Westinghouse Type S dynamos, designed to be used either as generators or as motors. The switchboard panel for each machine is placed near it, but is connected to terminals on a main distribution board for the whole laboratory. Power is supplied by a 10-HP single-phase Wagner induction motor, connected to the city alternating current supply and driving the main shaft of the laboratory. The various machines are driven from this shaft, and can be thrown in or out by friction clutches.

The laboratory is also supplied with transformers, several types of arc lamps, and numerous measuring instruments of different ranges, chiefly of Weston make.

The *Geological Laboratory* contains the United States Geological Survey Educational Series of rocks. Students of historical geology are provided with a collection of fossils illustrating the distribution and development of organisms. For the study of mineralogy there is a blowpipe collection of one hundred selected mineral species, an accessory blowpipe collection of miscellaneous minerals, a crystal collection of fifty natural crystals, and a reference collection of choice mineral specimens.

The *Physical Laboratory* is well equipped with apparatus and meets the needs of such undergraduate work in physics as is usually carried on in the best American colleges. The western half of the ground floor of Science Hall is devoted to the Department of Physics. Its quarters include a lecture-room, 25 feet by 23 feet, with amphitheatered seats, an office and library room; a main laboratory room, 28 by 25 feet; an electrical laboratory, 30 by 14 feet; a battery room; an optical room, 23 by 10 feet, arranged so as to be effectively darkened; a work-shop; a store-room; and a private laboratory room, for research work. Water, gas, and electricity from various circuits are led to all of the rooms. The laboratory is provided with several brick piers, on foundations independent of the rest of the building, for the accommodation of instruments requiring special stability.

The *Psychological Laboratory* occupies six rooms on the first floor of Peabody Hall and is well equipped for class demonstrations, and for carrying on experimental and research work in psychology. As demand arises new equipment will be added. In addition to the apparatus for the regular experimental work, the laboratory is equipped for carrying on the mental and physical tests in connection with the work in educational psychology offered by the Teachers College.

The *Zoological and Bacteriological Laboratories* are well equipped for the work of instruction. In addition to the necessary glassware and reagents, there are a number of high-grade microscopes; dissecting microscopes; two microtomes, one for celloidin, the other for paraffin sectioning; paraffin bath; sterilizers, both wet and dry; warm and cool incubators; dark-ground illuminator; balances; centrifuge; breeding cages; anatomical preparations and models; a number of the Leukart-Chun zoological wall charts; one Leitz large compound micro-

scope with mechanical stage and a full set of apochromatic objectives; and one Bausch and Lomb projecting lantern with accessories. The departmental library contains a number of the current periodicals, as well as the more important textbooks and reference works.

ENGINEERING

The *Mechanical Engineering Laboratory* has a large and a small vertical steam engine, a pressure blower, a fan blower, a boiler feed pump, indicators, steam gauge testers, and thermometer testers. The machinery is erected in Engineering Hall. The large water tube boilers installed for the heating plant are also available for testing purposes.

The *Testing Laboratory* for testing the strength of materials and other mechanical properties of materials has a 50,000 pound Riehle testing-machine for tests of the tensile, compressive, and transverse strength of materials, and a cement testing-machine with the necessary accessories. These machines are useful among other things for testing materials used in road construction.

The *Computing-Room* is furnished with all necessary tables and a library of about two hundred reference books for use in connection with the work of the mechanical laboratories and drafting-room.

The *Drafting-Room* is equipped with substantial oak desks and possesses the necessary minor equipment to accommodate classes of twenty-four students. It has been carefully designed for the purposes and is a model of its kind.

Surveying Instruments.—These consist of three surveyor's compasses; three wye levels, two dumpy levels, and one precision level; two plain and four stadia transits, of which three are equipped with attachments for solar and star observations; one complete plane-table; and the necessary rods, chains, tapes, and minor apparatus.

Shops.—The Wood Shop is provided with lockers, equipped with a full set of tools for bench work, such as chisels, squares, saws, gauges, etc. The wood-working machinery consists of nine wood-turning lathes, a planer, a rip-saw, band-saw, and trimmer.

The Machine Shop, located in a wing of Engineering Hall, is equipped with an 18-inch Cady lathe, a 11-inch Seneca Falls

lathe, a drill press, a Gray planter, a No. 1 Brown & Sharpe Universal milling machine, a Springfield shaper, a small Barnes lathe, a 16-inch Bradford lathe, a 16-inch Reed lathe, three emery wheels, grindstone, vises, and tools.

The Forge Shop is equipped with six power-blast forges, one hand forge, six anvils, and a large supply of tools.

ATHLETIC

The institution has provided a hard-surfaced athletic field, including football gridiron, baseball diamond, with grandstand and enclosed field, and ample tennis-court facilities. A basket-ball court and concrete swimming-pool are also located on the campus.

GOVERNMENT

ADMINISTRATION

BOARD OF CONTROL.—The general government of the University is vested by law in a Board of Control consisting of five members from various parts of the State, appointed, each for a term of four years, by the Governor of Florida.

The Board of Control appoints the President and, upon his nomination, elects members of the Faculties, directs the general policies of the University, and supervises the expenditure of its funds. The Board also prescribes the requirements for admission, with the advice of the President and Faculties, and upon their recommendation confers degrees.

PRESIDENT.—The direct administration of all affairs of the University is in the hands of the President.

DEANS AND DIRECTORS.—As executive head each college of the University (for Organization see page 46) has a Dean, appointed from the Faculty of that college, the Division of University Extension and the Agricultural Experiment Station have a Director. These officers are responsible to the President.

UNIVERSITY COUNCIL.—The President and Vice-President of the University, the Deans of the several colleges and the Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station form a council of administration, with the following functions: To lay out new lines of work, inaugurate new enterprises in general, and prepare the annual budget; and to act as the judicial body of the General Faculty on cases of general discipline not under

the authority of the colleges, on new courses of study and changes in existing courses, bringing these matters before the Board of Control, and on questions of college action referred to it by any member of the General Faculty.

FACULTIES.—The General Faculty of the University includes all persons engaged in the work of instruction in the University, excepting laboratory assistants and undergraduate assistants to the professors. Under the leadership of the President, it forms the governing body in all general matters of instruction and discipline.

The Faculty of a college consists of those members of the General Faculty who give instruction in it. Under the leadership of its Dean, it forms the governing body in matters of instruction and discipline in its college.

REGULATIONS

SUPERVISION.—An *Officer in Charge*, occupying quarters in one of the dormitories, has immediate supervision of the general life of the student-body.

OFFENSES AGAINST GOOD CONDUCT.—Any offense against good conduct, in the ordinary meaning of the word, renders a student liable to discipline, whether or not a formal rule against the offense has been published.

The following offenses will be treated with special severity: Disrespect to an officer of the University; wanton destruction of property; gambling; drunkenness, or having intoxicating liquors in possession on the University grounds.

The use of intoxicating liquors at student functions of any kind or by student groups or individual students, either on or off the campus, is strictly forbidden.

HAZING.—No form of hazing will be tolerated in the University and no student will be assigned to a room in a dormitory until he has matriculated and signed the following pledge:

"I hereby promise upon my word of honor, without any mental reservation whatsoever, to refrain from all forms of hazing while I am connected with the University of Florida."

ABSENCE FROM THE UNIVERSITY.—No undergraduate student is permitted to be absent from the University over night without permission from the Officer in Charge.

ABSENCE FROM CLASSES.—A student who accumulates ten unexcused absences from classes, or three unexcused absences

from drill, will be given a severe reprimand and parent or guardian will be notified. Two additional unexcused absences will cause the student to be dismissed from the University. Ten unexcused absences from Chapel will subject all students, except Seniors and those in the College of Law, to the same penalty.

ATTENDANCE UPON DUTIES.—A student who, without good cause, persistently absents himself from his University duties, is, after due warning, dishonorably dismissed for the remainder of the academic year. A student who, by reason of ill health or outside demands upon his time, finds it impossible to give regular attention to University duties, is requested to withdraw; but such request does not in any way reflect upon his good standing.

All delinquencies in University duties are reported to the Officer in Charge, who brings them to the attention of the students and requires a prompt explanation to be made. Careful records of all delinquencies are kept.

STUDIES

QUANTITY OF WORK.—A minimum and a maximum number of recitation hours (or equivalent time in laboratory courses) per week are prescribed in each college and no student may take fewer than the minimum or more than the maximum, except by special permission of the Faculty of his college. Not counting Military Science, these numbers are: In the College of Arts and Sciences (except in the Pre-Medical course), 15 and 18; in the College of Agriculture, 16 and 23; in the College of Engineering, 15 and 23; in the College of Law, 15 and 18; and in the Teachers College 15 and 19.

In counting hours, two hours of laboratory work are considered equivalent to one hour of recitation.

CONFLICTS.—Studies must be so chosen as not to conflict, as shown on the printed schedule for the year.

ASSIGNMENT TO CLASSES.—Every student must appear before the Dean of his college at the beginning of each academic year for assignment to classes. An individual instructor has no authority to enroll a student in any course, except as authorized by the Dean of his college.

CHOICE OF STUDIES.—The choice as to which one of the various curricula is to be pursued rests with the individual

student, subject to considerations of proper preparation; but the group of studies selected must be that belonging to one of the regular years in the chosen curriculum exactly as announced in the catalog, unless special reasons exist for deviating from this arrangement. A student will, however, be held to the requirements of the catalog under which he entered.

CONDITIONS.—A student who is prepared to take up most of the studies of a certain year in the regular curriculum, but who is deficient in some studies, will be permitted to proceed with the work of that year subject to the *condition* that he make up the studies in which the deficiency occurs. In every case, provision for all of the lower studies must be made before any of the higher may be taken; and in the event of conflicts in the schedule or of excessive quantity of work, higher studies must give way to lower.

EXTRA STUDIES.—By special permission from the Dean of his college, a student may take extra studies in addition to those prescribed, provided this can be done without conflicting with a regular study or exceeding the maximum number of hours of study. Such permission is not, as a rule, granted to any conditioned student; and it may be withdrawn from any student in the event of his failure in any of the regular studies.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.—Students who desire to take special courses will be allowed to take those classes for which they may be prepared. Such students are subject to all the laws and regulations of the University. These special courses do not lead to any degree.

The purpose of permitting students to take special courses is merely to provide for the occasional exceptional requirements of individual students. Any abuse of this privilege, for the sake of avoiding regular studies that may be distasteful, cannot be tolerated. Accordingly, no minor student is permitted to enter as a special student except upon written request of his parent or guardian. Minor special students must, except as provided for in the College of Agriculture, offer fourteen units for admission.

CLASSIFICATION OF IRREGULAR STUDENTS.—A student is deemed to belong to that class in which the majority of his hours of work lies. But a special student is not considered as belonging to any of the regular classes.

CHANGES IN STUDIES.—After a student is once registered, he is not permitted to discontinue any class or to begin any additional one, without written permission from the Dean of his college, which must be shown to the instructor involved. If the student has been registered for two weeks, he will not be permitted to make any change in his course, except at the beginning of the second semester, without the payment of a fee of two dollars ($2.00).

GRADES AND REPORTS.—Each instructor keeps a record of the quality of work done by each student in his classes and assigns grades, on the scale of 100. At the end of each month the average grades for the month of each student are reported to the office of the University for permanent record and for entry upon a monthly report to parent or guardian.

If the monthly grades show that a student is not doing satisfactory work, he may be required to drop some of his studies and substitute studies in a lower class, or he may be required to withdraw from the University.

EXAMINATIONS.—At the end of each semester examinations are held on all of the work of that semester.

FAILURE IN STUDIES.—A final grade for each semester's work is assigned, based upon the examination and the monthly grades. If this grade falls below 75, the student is considered to have failed and may proceed only subject to a condition in the study in which failure has occurred.

RE-EXAMINATIONS.—A student who has failed in the work of a semester is allowed, in case his grade does not fall below 60, to make up the condition by re-examination, on the first Saturday of March or the first Saturday of October. Only one re-examination in any subject is allowed; in case of failure to pass this, the student must repeat the semester's work in that subject.

DEGREES.—The special requirements for the various degrees offered by the University will be found under the General Statement of each of the five colleges and of the Graduate School. The following regulations, however, apply to all colleges:

A student must while pursuing studies leading to a degree be registered in the college offering that degree.

Two degrees of the same rank, as, e. g., B.S.C.E. and B.S.E.E., will not be conferred upon the same individual, un-

less the second degree to be conferred represents at least fifteen hours of additional work.

ATHLETICS

ABSENCES ON ACCOUNT OF ATHLETICS.—The members of regular athletic teams, together with necessary substitutes and a manager, are permitted to be absent from University duties for such time, not to exceed nine days per semester, as may be clearly necessary to take part in games away from Gainesville. All class-work missed on account of an athletic trip must be made up, as promptly as possible, at such hours as may be arranged by the various professors.

SCHEDULE OF GAMES.—The schedule of games must be arranged so as to interfere as little as possible with University duties and must receive the approval of the Committee on Athletics. All regular games will be scheduled with members of the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association or with colleges that have signed an agreement to play under Association rules.

ELIGIBILITY TO ATHLETIC TEAMS.—Any team playing under the name of the University of Florida must be composed exclusively of genuine students in good standing in the University. A list of players and substitutes must be submitted to the Committee on Athletics before each game and must receive its approval. Negligence of duties, or failure in studies, excludes a student from the right to play on a team representing the University.

No student is permitted to play on any of the regular teams, who, in the opinion of the University physician, is not in proper physical condition. No minor student is permitted to play, if his parent or guardian objects to his doing so.

HONORS

*PHI KAPPA PHI.—A chapter of the Phi Kappa Phi Honor Fraternity was established at the University during the spring of 1912. This society has for its main aim the encouragement of learning and of high ideals. To be eligible for membership a student must have been in attendance at the University for at least three semesters, have been guilty of no serious

*The regulations printed here governing Phi Kappa Phi have recently been changed.

breaches of discipline, and have finished five-eighths of a course leading to a degree. The number that can be elected is limited to the first third of the Senior class of the University and to the first sixth of the Junior class of each of the various colleges. The numerical grade which must be attained is based on all college work, whether done here or elsewhere, for which the student receives credit towards a degree.

MEDALS.—Medals are offered (1) to the best declaimer in the Freshman and Sophomore classes; (2) for the best original oration by a member of the Junior class of any college; (3) for the best original oration by a member of the Senior class of any college. These contests are settled in public competition at Commencement. The speakers are limited to four from each class and are selected by the Faculty.

EXPENSES

UNIVERSITY CHARGES.—*Tuition.*—A tuition fee of forty dollars ($40.00) per year is charged every student registered in the College of Law. In the other colleges a student whose legal residence is in Florida is subject to no charge for tuition; a student who is not a legal resident of the State is required to pay a tuition fee of twenty dollars ($20.00) per year.

Registration Fee.—A registration fee of five dollars ($5.00) per year is charged all students, except one scholarship student from each county in Florida. In order to secure this exemption, the scholarship must be filed with the auditor on the day of registration. These scholarships are to be obtained from County Superintendents of Public Instruction.

An additional fee of two dollars ($2.00) is required of students who enter after the day scheduled for registration.

Damage Deposit.—In order to secure the University against damage, the sum of five dollars ($5.00) must be deposited at registration. Damage known to have been done by any student will be charged to his individual account; other damages will be prorated among the students.

At the end of the scholastic year this deposit, less the amount deducted, will be returned to the student, provided that no book or other part of the University equipment still remains in his possession. Orders for the disbursement of sums remaining to the credit of individual students must be present-

ed in person, and will not be recognized by the auditor until after the close of the second semester.

Infirmary Fee.—An infirmary fee of three dollars ($3.00) is charged each student whose parent or guardian does not reside in Gainesville, the proceeds of which go towards defraying the salary of a resident nurse. This secures for the student, in case of illness, the privilege of a bed in the infirmary (which occupies Section A of Thomas Hall), the services of the nurse, and attention from the University physician, E. R. Flint, M. D. (Harvard).

**Contingent Fee.*—A contingent fee of $5.00 for physical instruction will be charged each student. The payment of this fee will also entitle the student to a ticket admitting him to all athletic games played on the campus by University teams.

Board and Lodging.—Board, lodging, and janitor service will be furnished by the University at a cost of sixty-three dollars ($63.00) for the first semester, not including the Christmas vacation, and sixty-nine dollars ($69.00) for the second semester†. These sums must be paid at the beginning of each semester. Under no circumstances, except on account of sickness, will any part of these charges be refunded because of absence for a period of less than one month; in case a student is dismissed from the University, no part will be refunded. In very exceptional cases, arrangements may be made to pay as follows: Twenty-one dollars on September 20, October 28, and on December 6; $23.00 on January 27, March 13, and on April 13. Under *Board and Lodging* are included meals in the dining-hall and room (with heat, light, janitor service, and access to a bathroom), furnished as stated below. The doors of the rooms are provided with Yale locks. A deposit of 50 cents is required for each key, which will be returned when the key is surrendered. *Janitor service* includes the care of rooms by maids, under the supervision of a competent housekeeper.

Board and lodging are provided only for students and for such members of the faculty as are appointed to duties connected with the management of the dormitories or dining-hall.

Lodging without Board.—Students occupying a room in the

---

*Approved by the Board of Control at their February, 1915, meeting on petition of the student-body.

†The increase of $3.50 per year is necessary because of improved service.

dormitories, but not taking meals in the dining-hall, will be charged $5.00 per month for lodging.

Board without Lodging.—Board without lodging will be furnished at the rate of $13.50 per calendar month, payable in advance. No part of this sum will be refunded.

Furniture.—All rooms are partly furnished. The furniture consists of two iron bedsteads and mattresses, chiffonier or bureau, table, washstand, and chairs. The students are required to provide all other articles, including pillows, bedding, wash-bowl, pitcher, mirror, half-curtains, mosquito-bar, etc.

Uniform.—Students in the military department are required to provide themselves with the prescribed uniform, which is furnished under contract. The suit is of Charlottesville cadet grey, of good quality, and inexpensive. A cap of dark-blue cloth and two pairs of white duck trousers are also required. This uniform is neat and serviceable and may be worn at all times. The total cost is about $17.00.

Books.—The cost of books depends largely upon the course taken, but is, in no case, a large item of expense, tho in the higher classes the student is encouraged to acquire a few works of permanent value.

Summary.—The following statement summarizes the minimum expenses of a Florida student registered in any college save in that of Law:

Tuition	$000.00
Registration Fee	5.00
Damage Deposit	5.00
Infirmary Fee	3.00
Contingent Fee	5.00
Board and Lodging	132.00
Uniform (about)	17.00
Books (about)	10.00
Incidentals (laundry, athletic, literary society, etc., dues), about	20.00
	$197.00
Less Damage Deposit returned at end of year	5.00
	$192.00

Students who are exempt from buying uniforms will deduct $17.00 from the above table; students from other States will add a tuition fee of $20.00.

The actual University charges to a law student (including board and lodging, fees, and tuition, but not including books or damage deposit) are $185.00.

REMITTANCES.—*All remittances should be made to the Auditor, University of Florida, Gainesville, Fla.*

OPPORTUNITIES FOR EARNING EXPENSES.—It is often possible for a student to earn a part of his expenses by working during such hours as are not required for his University duties.

The University gives a few students regular employment as waiters in the dining-hall, as janitors, and in some other capacities. Such employment is not, as a rule, given to a student unless he is otherwise financially unable to attend the University. Employment is not given to a student who fails in any study.

While the employment of students is designed to assist those in need of funds, the payment for their services is in no sense a charity. The rate of remuneration is no higher and the standard of service demanded is no lower than would be the case if the work were done by others than students. If a student employee fails to give satisfaction, he is promptly discharged. Otherwise he is continued in his position as long as he cares to hold it, provided it is not found to interfere with reasonable success in his studies and provided he does not commit any breach of good conduct.

Great credit is due those who are willing to make the necessary sacrifices, nevertheless students are advised not to undertake to earn money while pursuing their studies, unless such a course of action is unavoidable. Proper attention to studies makes sufficient demand upon the time and energy of a student, without the burden of outside duties; and such time as the studies leave free can be spent more profitably in healthful recreation.

FELLOWSHIPS AND SCHOLARSHIPS

FELLOWSHIPS.—Three Teaching Fellowships, established in order to encourage young teachers to prepare themselves further for their work by taking graduate courses in Education, are offered in the Teachers College. Each fellowship pays $200.00 annually.

Application for a fellowship must be made in writing and addressed to the Dean of the Teachers College or to the President of the University. It must show that the applicant is a college graduate and that he has ability to profit by the work

offered. Testimonials of good character must accompany the application.

The holder of a fellowship must devote himself to the prosecution of studies leading to the Master's degree in Education. He will be expected to teach four or five hours per week in the Practice High School, under the direction and supervision of the Teachers College. (This teaching will count as two hours toward the degree.) He may be called upon for other minor services, such as conducting examinations and teaching review classes, but he shall not be called upon to do anything that would interfere with his regular graduate work.

SCHOLARSHIPS.—Thru the generosity of friends, the University is able to offer several scholarships, a list of which is given below. Application for a scholarship should be made to the President of the University and should be accompanied by a record of the student's work, statement of his need, and testimonials as to his character. To secure a scholarship:

(*a*) The student must actually need this financial help to enable him to attend the University.

(*b*) He must be worthy to receive such help. To be worthy he must be of good character and habits and sufficiently far advanced to enter not lower than the Freshman class of the University.

Two of $100.00 each per year:

1. *Board of Control Scholarship.*—Established and maintained by the Board of Control. For a Florida student.

2. *Kirby Smith Scholarship.*—Established and maintained by the Kirby Smith Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy. For the grandson of a Confederate veteran.

Eight of $132.00 each per year:

3. *Children of the Confederacy Scholarship.*—Established and maintained by the Florida Branch of the Children of the Confederacy. For the lineal descendant of a Confederate soldier.

4 and 5. *United Daughters of the Confederacy Scholarships.*—Established and maintained by the United Daughters of the Confederacy of the State at large. For lineal descendants of Confederate veterans.

6. *J. J. Finley Scholarship.*—Established and maintained by the J. J. Finley Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy. For the grandson of a Confederate veteran.

7. *Lykes Scholarship.*—Established and maintained by Mr. F. E. Lykes, of Havana, Cuba.

8. *Twentieth Century Club Scholarship.*—Established and maintained by the Twentieth Century Club, of Gainesville, Florida.

9. *Alumni Scholarship.*—Established and maintained by the Alumni Association of the University.

10. *Duval County Alumni Scholarship.*—Established and maintained by the Duval County Alumni Association.

Two of $200.00 each per year:

*11. *Southern Railway Scholarship—William Wilson Finley Foundation.*—Maintained by the Southern Railway Company as a memorial to the late President Finley and in recognition of his interest in agricultural education. Tenable for four years. For a resident of any county thru which the G. S. and F. R. R. runs. The recipient must enter the College of Agriculture.

Further particulars relating to this scholarship may be obtained from Mr. M. V. Richards, Industrial Agent, Southern Railway, Washington, D. C., or from Dean P. H. Rolfs, College of Agriculture, University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida.

12. *Knight and Wall Scholarship.*—Established and maintained by the Knight and Wall Company, hardware dealers, of Tampa.

Further particulars relating to this scholarship may be obtained from the Superintendent of Public Instruction, Hillsboro County, Tampa, Fla.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

At the close of the Commencement exercises in 1906 the graduates of the year organized an Alumni Association. All graduates of the University *and the graduates of the former institutions who have had their diplomas confirmed by the University* are eligible for membership.

Further information concerning the Association may be had by addressing any one of the officers: President, B. R. Colson, Gainesville, Fla.; Vice-President, T. M. Shackleford, Tampa, Fla.; Secretary and Treasurer, B. G. Langston, Inverness, Fla.

*Withdrawn and in lieu thereof a loan fund of $1,000 established.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS AND PUBLICATIONS

Y. M. C. A.—There is a branch of the Y. M. C. A. in the University, which meets every Sunday. At these meetings the practical, rather than the theoretical, phases of Christianity are freely and candidly talked over and the students discuss among themselves the special problems which arise in student life. Members of the Faculty, the ministers of the city, and distinguished Christian workers are frequently invited to address the Association. Bible classes are organized in connection with the work.

Students, on entering the University, should by all means become identified with this organization and parents should counsel and encourage them to do so. A note of introduction to the president of the organization will cause special attention to be given a new student.

LITERARY AND SCIENTIFIC SOCIETIES.—See General Statement of each of the five colleges of the University.

MUSICAL ORGANIZATIONS.—See Department of Music.

PUBLICATIONS.—Beginning with the session of 1909-10 each Senior class has published an annual, known as the *"Seminole,"* in which appears an account of the college year as seen by the Seniors. The annual is profusely and handsomely illustrated.

The *"Florida Alligator"* is a weekly newspaper owned and controlled by the student-body. In it are recorded the local happenings of interest to the students. Its editorial articles discuss University problems from the viewpoint of the undergraduates. It seeks the support of all the alumni, who will find in it the best means of keeping in close touch with the University.

ADMISSION

TERMS.—A candidate for admission must present, along with his scholastic record, a certificate of good moral character, and, if he be from another college or university, the certificate must show that he was honorably discharged.

No candidate under 16 (19 in the College of Law) years of age will be admitted.

METHODS.—There are two methods of gaining admission to the University:

(1) *By Certificate.*—The University will accept certificates from the approved Senior high schools of Florida; from accredited academies and preparatory schools of the State; and from any secondary school of another state which is accredited by its state university.

The certificate presented by the candidate for admission must be officially signed by the principal of the school attended. It must state in detail the work of preparation and, in the case of Florida high schools, that the course *thru the twelfth grade* has been satisfactorily completed.

Blank certificates, conveniently arranged for the desired data, will be sent to all high-school principals and, upon application, to prospective students.

(2) *By Examination.*—Candidates not admitted by certificate will be required to stand written examinations upon the entrance subjects. For dates of these examinations, see University Calendar, page 7.

REQUIREMENTS.—*"Entrance Units."*—The requirements for admission are measured in "Entrance Units," based upon the curriculum of the high schools of Florida. A unit represents a course of study pursued thruout the school year with five recitation periods of at least forty-five minutes each per week, four courses being taken during each of the four years. Thus the curriculum of the standard Senior high school of Florida is equivalent to sixteen units. Two laboratory periods should be counted as one recitation period.

Number of Units.—Admission to the Freshman class of the University will be granted to candidates who present properly certified credentials, showing that they have been graduated from a standard Senior high school with a full four-year curriculum based upon an eight-year grammar-school course, or who present satisfactory evidence of having completed courses amounting to sixteen units of preparatory work.

In no case will credit for more than sixteen units be given for work done at a high school.

These requirements are equal to fifteen units as defined by the Carnegie Foundation or the National Educational Association.

Distribution of Units.—Of the *sixteen* units required for admission, *ten (eight* in the College of Law) are specified and *six (eight* in the College of Law) are elective. Eight of the

specified units are required in common by all the colleges of the University, while the remaining two vary.

UNIVERSITY REQUIREMENT

English	3 units
Mathematics	3 units
History	1 unit
Science	1 unit

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
TEACHERS COLLEGE

A. B. Curriculum

Latin	2 units

B. S. Curriculum

One Foreign Language or History and Science	2 units

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

Agriculture	1 unit
History or Science	1 unit

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Mathematics	1 unit
History or Science	1 unit

Elective Units.—The elective units are to be chosen from the list of elective subjects given below and from such other subjects as are regularly taught in a standard high school. Not more than four of these units will be accepted in vocational subjects—typewriting, stenography, mechanic arts, agriculture, etc.

LIST OF ELECTIVE SUBJECTS

Agriculture	1 unit
Botany	½ or 1 unit
Chemistry	1 unit
*Engineering Practice	4 units
English	1 unit
Latin	4 units
History	2 units
Mathematics	1 unit
Modern Languages—French, German, or Spanish	2 units
Physical Geography	1 unit
Physics	1 unit
Zoology	½ or 1 unit

*Only for admission to the College of Engineering.

Deficiencies.—A deficiency of two units will be allowed a candidate, but such deficiency must be removed by the end of the first year of admission.

DESCRIPTION OF UNIT COURSES

ENGLISH.—Four units.—The required work in English (including Grammar, Composition and Rhetoric, and the recommended Classics) is designed to cover three years. It is urged that the exercises in Composition and the use of the Classics be continued thruout this time. No candidate will be accepted in English whose work is notably defective in spelling, punctuation, idiom, or division into paragraphs.

(1) *Grammar.*—A thoro knowledge of English Grammar, both in its technical aspects and in its bearings upon speech and writing.

(2) *Composition and Rhetoric.*—A mastery of the fundamental principles of elementary Rhetoric, such as is given in any standard high-school text; and constant practice in Composition, oral and written, during the whole period of preparation.

(3) *Classics.*—The English Classics now generally adopted by schools and colleges. There are two divisions of this work:

I. *Study and Practice.*—This part of the examination presupposes the thoro study of each of the works selected. The examination will be upon the subject-matter, form, and structure. In addition the candidate may be required to answer questions involving the essentials of English grammar and the leading facts in the periods of English history to which the prescribed texts belong.

II. *Reading.*—A certain number of books will be assigned for reading (see list subjoined). The form of examination will usually be the writing of a paragraph or two on each of several topics to be chosen by the candidate from a considerable number—perhaps ten or fifteen—set before him in the examination paper. The treatment of these topics is designed to test the candidate's power of clear and accurate expression and will call for only a general knowledge of the substance of the books. The candidate must also be prepared to answer simple questions on the lives of the authors.

STUDY.—One book to be selected from each of the four groups.

I. Shakespeare.—Julius Caesar. Macbeth. Hamlet.

II. Milton: L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, and either Comus or Lycidas. Tennyson: The Coming of Arthur, The Passing of Arthur, and The Holy Grail. Selections from Wordsworth, Keats, and Shelley, in Book IV of Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series).

III. Burke: Speech on Conciliation with the Colonies. Macaulay: Speech on Copyright; and Lincoln: Cooper Union Address. Washington: Farewell Address; and Webster: Bunker Hill Oration.

IV. Carlyle: Essay on Burns; and Selections from Burns's Poems. Macaulay: Life of Johnson. Emerson: Essay on Manners.

READING.—At least two books are to be selected from each of the five groups, except as otherwise provided under Group I.

I. The Old Testament (comprising at least the chief narrative episodes in Genesis, Exodus, Joshua, Judges, Samuel, Kings, and Daniel, together with the books of Ruth and Esther). The Odyssey (with the omission, if desired, of Books I, II, III, IV, V, XV, XVI, XVII). The Iliad (with the omission, of desired, of Books XI, XIII, XIV, XV, XVII, XXI). The Aeneid.

For any selection from Group I a selection from any other group may be substituted. The Odyssey, Iliad, and Aeneid should be read in English translations of recognized literary merit.

II. Shakespeare.—A Midsummer Night's Dream. The Merchant of Venice. As You Like It. Twelfth Night. The Tempest. Romeo and Juliet. King John. Richard the Second. Richard the Third. Henry the Fifth. Coriolanus. *Julius Caesar. *Macbeth. *Hamlet. (*If not chosen for study).

III. Malory: Morte d'Arthur (about 100 pages). Bunyan: Pilgrim's Progress, Part I. Swift: Gulliver's Voyages to Lilliput and to Brobdingnag. Defoe: Robinson Cruesoe, Part I. Goldsmith: Vicar of Wakefield. Scott: Any one novel. Jane Austen: Any one novel. Maria Edgeworth: Castle Rackrent, or The Absentee. Frances Burney (Madame d'Arblay); Evelina. Dickens: Any one novel. Thackeray: Any one novel. George Eliot: Any one novel. Mrs. Gaskell: Cranford. Kingsley: Westward Ho! or Hereward the Wake. Reade: The Cloister and the Hearth. Blackmore: Lorna Doone. Hughes: Tom Brown's School Days. Stevenson: Any one of the novels out of copyright. Cooper: Any one novel. Poe: Selected Tales. Hawthorne: Any one of the novels out of copyright.

IV. Addison and Steele: The Sir Roger de Coverly Papers; or Selections from The Tatler and The Spectator. Boswell: Selections from the Life of Johnson (about 200 pages). Franklin: Autobiography. Irving: Selections from the Sketch Book (about 200 pages); or the Life of Goldsmith. Southey: Life of Nelson. Lamb: Selections from the Essays of Elia (about 100 pages). Lockhart: Selections from the Life of Scott (about 200 pages). Thackeray: Lectures on Swift, Addison, and Steele in The English Humorists. Macaulay: One of the following essays: Lord Clive, Warren Hastings, Milton, Addison, Goldsmith, Frederic the Great, Madame d'Arblay. Trevelyan: Selections from Life of Macaulay (about 200 pages). Ruskin: Sesame and Lilies; or Selections (about 150 pages). Dana: Two Years Before the Mast. Lincoln: Selections. Parkman: The Oregon Trail. Thoreau: Walden. Lowell: Selected Essays (about 150 pages). Holmes: The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table. Stevenson: Inland Voyage, and Travels with a Donkey. Huxley: Autobiography and Selections from Lay Sermons (in-

cluding the addresses on Improving Natural Knowledge, A Liberal Education, and a Piece of Chalk).

V. Palgrave: Golden Treasury (First Series), Books II and III, with special attention to Dryden, Gray, Cowper, Burns, and Collins; Book IV, with special attention to Wordsworth, Keats, and Shelley (if not chosen for study). Goldsmith: The Traveller, and The Deserted Village. Pope: The Rape of the Lock. A Collection of English and Scottish Ballads (as, for example, Robin Hood Ballads, The Battle of Otterburne, King Estmere, Young Beichan, Bewich and Grahame, Sir Patrick Spens, and a selection from later ballads. Coleridge: The Ancient Mariner, Christabel, and Kubla Khan. Byron: Childe Harold, Canto III or IV; and The Prisoner of Chillon. Scott: The Lady of the Lake or Marmion. Macaulay: The Lays of Ancient Rome; The Battle of Naseby; The Armada; Ivry. Tennyson: The Princess; or Gareth and Lynette, Lancelot and Elaine, The Passing of Arthur. Browning: Cavalier Tunes, The Lost Leader, How They Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix, Home Thoughts from Abroad, Home Thoughts from the Sea, Incident of the French Camp, Hervé Riel, Pheidippides, My Last Duchess, Up at a Villa—Down in the City, The Italian in England, The Patriot, "De Gustibus", The Pied Piper, Instans Tyrannus. Arnold: Sohrab and Rustum, and The Forsaken Merman. Selections from American Poetry, with special attention to Poe, Lowell, Longfellow, and Whittier.

(4) *History of American Literature; History of English Literature.*—One unit, elective.—The fourth year of the high-school course in English usually covers the above subjects.

MATHEMATICS.—Four units.—

(1) *Algebra.*—First Year.—One unit.—A thoro knowledge of the elementary operations, factoring, highest common factor, least common multiple, fractions, simple equations, inequalities, involution, evolution, and numerical quadratics. This is supposed to represent the work of one year in the high school.

(2) *Algebra—Second Year.*—One unit*.—A thoro study of quadratic equations, ratio and proportion, the progressions, imaginary quantities, the binomial theorem, logarithms, and graphic algebra. This is supposed to represent the work of the second year in algebra in the high school.

(3) *Plane Geometry.*—One unit.

(4) *Solid Geometry.*—One-half unit.

(5) *Plane Trigonometry.*—One-half unit.

HISTORY.—Four units.

(1) Ancient History, with particular reference to Greece and Rome.....1 unit
(2) European History since Charlemagne.....1 unit
(3) English History .....1 unit
(4) American History .....1 unit

*This represents only one half-unit on the Carnegie-unit scale.

A year's work based on a good textbook of at least 300 or 400 pages is required in the case of each of the above divisions. The student should know something of the author of the textbook used and give evidence of having consulted some works of reference.

LATIN.—Four units.—At least four years' work in this study is required to cover the four units. The minimum for each year is as follows:

(1) *First Year.*—One unit.—A first year Latin book, such as Collar & Daniell's First Year Latin or Potter's Elementary Latin Course.

(2) *Second Year.*—One unit.—Four books of Caesar's Gallic War, with constant study of the grammar and constant practice in prose composition.

(3) Third Year.—One unit.—Six of Cicero's Orations, with grammar and prose composition thruout the year.

(4) *Fourth Year.*—One unit.—The first six books of the Aeneid and as much prosody as relates to accent, versification in general, and dactylic hexameter.

MODERN LANGUAGES.—Two units.—Both units in a modern language should be offered; if only one is offered, the student will be required to pursue the subject a second year in the University.

French.—First Year.—One Unit.—(1) Drill in pronunciation; (2) the rudiments of grammar, including the elementary rules of syntax; (3) abundant easy exercises; (4) the reading of from 100 to 175 duodecimo pages of graduated texts, with constant practice in translating into French easy variations of the sentences read (the teacher giving the English) and in reproducing from memory sentences previously read; (5) writing French from dictation.

French.—Second Year.—One unit.—(1) The reading of from 250 to 400 pages of easy modern prose; (2) constant practice in translating into French easy variations upon the texts read; (3) frequent abstracts, sometimes oral and sometimes written, of portions of the text already read; (4) writing French from dictation; (5) continued drill upon the rudiments of grammar, including forms and syntax, with constant application in the construction of sentences; (6) memorizing of short poems.

German.—First Year.—One unit.—(1) Drill in pronunciation; (2) the memorizing and frequent repetition of easy colloquial sentences; (3) drill upon the rudiments of grammar, including the elementary rules of syntax and word-order; (4) abundant easy exercises; (5) the reading of from 75 to 100 pages of graduated texts, with constant practice in translating into German easy variations upon sentences selected from the reading-lesson (the teacher giving the English) and in reproducing from memory sentences previously read.

German.—Second Year.—One unit.—(1) The reading of from 150 to 200 pages of easy stories and plays; (2) practice in the translation into German of easy variations upon the matter read and also in the off-hand reproduction, sometimes orally and sometimes in writing, of the substance of short and easy selected passages; (3) continued drill upon the grammar; (4) memorizing of short poems.

Spanish.—Requirements similar to those for French, which see.

AGRICULTURE.—One unit.—Study of Duggar's Agriculture for Southern Schools and Bailey's The Nursery Book, or their equivalents. At least a third of the time should be devoted to laboratory practice, field work, and visits to successfully and unsuccessfully conducted farms and fruit plantations.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.—One unit.—Study of a modern textbook, together with laboratory and field course, covering the following subjects: (1) The earth as a globe: shape, how proved; size, how measured; motions, how determined; map making; different modes of projection. (2) The ocean: forms and divisions; depth, density, temperature; movements, waves and currents; character of floor; life in; tides, character and causes; shore lines. (3) The atmosphere; chemical composition and pressure, how determined; circulation of, character and cause; storms, classification and cause of. (4) Land: amount and distribution; topographic charts; plains and plateaus, kinds and development of; volcanoes, distribution and character of; rivers, life-history of; glaciers, kinds and characteristics of.

BOTANY.—One-half or one unit.—Anatomy and morphology; physiology; ecology; the natural history and classification of the plant groups. Individual laboratory work by the stu-

dent should receive at least twice the amount of time devoted to recitation.

ZOOLOGY.—One-half or one unit.—Study of a standard high-school text and, in addition to the theoretical work, dissection of at least ten specimens. Notebooks with drawings, showing the character of the work completed, must be presented on entrance to the University.

PHYSICS.—One unit.—Study of a standard high-school text; experimental work consisting of lecture-table demonstrations and individual laboratory work. The latter should comprise at least thirty exercises from a good laboratory manual.

CHEMISTRY.—One unit.—Individual laboratory work, comprising at least thirty exercises from a recognized manual; instruction by lecture-table demonstration; study of a standard textbook.

ADVANCED STANDING

Advanced standing will be granted only upon recommendation of the heads of the departments concerned. Fitness for advanced work may be determined by examination or by trial. Students from other colleges or universities of like standing will ordinarily be classified according to the ground already covered.

SPECIAL STUDENTS

Provision is made for students desiring to take special courses. (See page 28.)

ORGANIZATION

I. The Graduate School.

II. The College of Arts and Sciences:
- (a) A Curriculum leading to the A.B. degree.
- (b) A Curriculum leading to the B.S. degree.

III. The College of Agriculture:

Instructional Division.
- (a) A Curriculum leading to the B.S. degree in Agriculture.
- (b) A Curriculum leading to the title Graduate in Farming.
- (c) A Two-Year Course.
- (d) A One-Year Course.
- (e) A Four-Months Course.

Experiment Station Division.

Extension Division:
- (a) Farmers' Cooperative Demonstration Work.
- (b) Farmers' Institutes.
- (c) Boys' and Girls' Clubs.
- (d) Correspondence Courses.
- (e) Publications.

IV. The College of Engineering:
- (a) A Curriculum leading to the B.S. degree in Civil Engineering.
- (b) A Curriculum leading to the B.S. degree in Electrical Engineering.
- (c) A Curriculum leading to the B.S. degree in Mechanical Engineering.

V. The College of Law:

A Curriculum leading to the degree of LL.B.

VI. The Teachers College and Normal School:
- (a) A Curriculum leading to the A.B. degree in Education.
- (b) A Curriculum leading to the B.S. degree in Education.
- (c) A Normal Course leading to a Diploma.
- (d) Correspondence School.
- (e) The University Summer School.

The State Plant Board (at, but independent of, the University):
- (a) Citrus Canker Eradication.
- (b) Plant Pathology.
- (c) Entomology.
- (d) Nursery Inspection.
- (e) Port and Railway Inspection.

GRADUATE SCHOOL

ORGANIZATION.—The work in this school is under the direction of the Committee on Graduate Work, which consists of Professors Anderson, Farr, Rolfs, Benton, Trusler, and Thackston.

Graduate students should register with the Chairman of this Committee.

DEGREES OFFERED.—The University is not in a position at present to lay any great stress upon graduate work. Its courses are mainly of college grade and will doubtless remain so for many years to come. For the benefit, however, of those who wish to carry their studies further, courses are offered leading to the degrees of Master of Arts, Master of Arts in Education, Master of Science, Master of Science in Agriculture, and Master of Science in Education.

PREREQUISITE DEGREES.—Candidates for the Master's degree must possess the Bachelor's degree of this institution or of one of like standing.

APPLICATIONS.—Candidates for the Master's degree must present to the Chairman of the Committee on Graduate Work a written application for the degree not later than the first of November in the scholastic year in which the degree is desired. This application must name the major and minor subjects offered for the degree and must contain the signed approval of the heads of the departments concerned.

When a candidate offers as a part of his work any course not sufficiently described in the catalog, he must include in his application an outline or description of that course.

TIME REQUIRED.—The student must spend at least one entire academic year in residence at the University as a graduate student, devoting his full time to the pursuit of his studies.

WORK REQUIRED.—The work is twelve hours per week. Six hours of this work must be in one subject (the major) and of a higher grade than any course offered for undergraduate students in that subject. The other six hours (the minor or minors) are to be determined and distributed by the professor in charge of the department in which the major subject is selected. No course designed primarily for students of a lower

grade than the Junior class will be acceptable as a minor. While the major course is six hours, these hours are not the same as in undergraduate work. This means that the professor has the privilege of using the six hours for recitations or examinations, but the student will find that considerably more time is required to prepare for one of these recitations than is the case in an undergraduate course. To obtain credit for a minor the student must attain a grade of not less than eighty-five per cent.

DISSERTATION.—It is customary to require a dissertation showing original research and independent thinking on some subject accepted by the professor under whom the major work is taken, but this requirement may be waived at the option of the professor, subject to the approval of the Committee on Graduate Work. If the requirement be not waived, the dissertation must be in the hands of the committee not later than two weeks before Commencement Day.

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

JAS N. ANDERSON, *Dean*

FACULTY.—Jas. N. Anderson, O. C. Ault, J. R. Benton, L. W. Buchholz, H. W. Cox, C. L. Crow, H. S. Davis, J. M. Farr, E. R. Flint, W. L. Floyd, H. G. Keppel, N. L. T. Nelson, W. S. Perry, N. L. Sims, E. S. Walker.

TEACHING FELLOWS.—C. A. Robertson, R. P. Terry.

GENERAL STATEMENT

AIM AND SCOPE.—The tendency of universities at the present time seems to be to reach out their arms farther and farther into the domain of knowledge and to become more and more places where the student may expect to be able to acquire any form of useful knowledge in which he may be interested. In the center, however, there is still found the College of Arts and Sciences, the pulsating heart, as it were, sending its vivifying streams to the outermost tips of the institution.

The aim of this college is to prepare for life, it is true, but not so directly and immediately as do the professional schools. It is a longer, but a better road, for those who are able to travel it, to distinction and ultimate success in almost any calling. Especially in the case of the learned professions, it is becoming clearer that a man should first get a liberal education, if possible, before entering upon his professional studies.

The purpose and aim of the College of Arts and Sciences is to impart culture and refinement, to train the mind and strengthen the intellect, to build up ideals and establish the character, to enlarge the vision, to ennoble the thoughts, to increase the appreciation of the beautiful and the true, to add charm to life and piquancy to companionship, to make the man a decent fellow, a useful citizen, an influential member of society in whatever community he may be thrown, in whatever field his life-course may be run.

But if the student wishes to examine the practical side exclusively, he will find that there is also something practical in all these courses. For instance, they are all valuable for him who wishes to learn to teach those subjects. Moreover, the

use of electives gives the student an opportunity to specialize in some branch according to his inclination and in furtherance of his plans.

ADMISSION.—For full description of requirements for admission and of unit courses, see pages 37 to 45, inclusive.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.—The Literary Societies are valuable adjuncts to the educational work of the college. They are conducted entirely by the students and maintain a high level of endeavor. The members obtain much practical experience in the conduct of public assemblies. They assimilate knowledge of parliamentary law, acquire ease and grace of delivery, learn to argue with coolness of thought and courtesy of manner, and are trained in thinking and in presenting their thoughts clearly and effectively while facing an audience. All students are earnestly advised to connect themselves with one of these societies and to take a constant and active part in its work.

DEGREES.—The College of Arts and Sciences offers courses leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Arts (A. B.) and Bachelor of Science (B. S.).

SUBJECTS OF STUDY.—The subjects of study leading towards the degrees offered by the College of Arts and Sciences are divided into the following four groups:

I.	*II.*	*III.*	*IV.*
Military Science, I and II.	French, German, Greek, Latin, Rhetoric and English Language, Spanish.	Bible, Economics, Education, English Literature, History, Philosophy, Political Science, Psychology, Sociology.	Agriculture, Astronomy, Bacteriology, Biology, Botany, Chemistry, Drawing, Descriptive Geometry, Geology, Mathematics, Mechanics, Military Science III, Physics, Physiology, Surveying, Zoology.

REQUIREMENTS FOR DEGREES.—For each of the degrees offered, A.B. and B.S., a total of sixty-two hours must be taken, of which two must be in Group I.

For the A.B. degree it is further provided that fifteen hours must be taken in each of Groups II and III and twelve

hours from Group IV; three hours may be chosen from any group; the remaining fifteen hours (including the "major") must be chosen from Groups II, III and (pure) Mathematics.

For the degree of B.S. twelve hours must be taken from each of Groups II and III, twenty-four (including the "major") from Group IV, leaving twelve hours to be chosen from the subjects mentioned above.

The "major" must consist of nine hours in one department and must be approved by the head of the department chosen. The choice of electives must meet with the approval of the Dean.

CURRICULUM

Leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts

Freshman Year

Names of Courses	Nature of Work	Hours per Week
English I	Rhetoric	3
French I or German I or Spanish I or Greek I or Latin I	Elementary Course Elementary Course Elementary Course Elementary Course Livy, Ovid	3
History I	Modern European History	3
Mathematics I	Plane Analytic Geometry, College Algebra	3
Military Science I	Regulations	1
Elective		3
		16

Sophomore Year

Group II	3
Group III	3
Group IV	3
Military Science II	1
Group II or III or in both	6
	16

CURRICULUM

Leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Science

Freshman Year

NAMES OF COURSES	NATURE OF WORK	HOURS PER WEEK
English I	Rhetoric	3
Botany I	General Botany	3
French I or German I or Spanish I or Greek I or Latin I	Elementary Course Elementary Course Elementary Course Elementary Course Livy, Ovid	3
Mathematics I	Plane Analytic Geometry, College Algebra	3
Military Science I	Regulations	1
Elective		3
		16

Sophomore Year

Group II	3
Group III	3
Group IV	9
Military Science II	1
	16

In the Junior and Senior years candidates for either of the degrees offered must choose their studies so as to conform to the general "Requirements for Degrees" of this College.

PRE-MEDICAL COURSE.—Students intending to study medicine are advised to take the regular B.S. course. Inasmuch, however, as there is a demand for a pre-medical course on the part of those who are unable to spend four years on a non-professional course, the University offers two courses preparatory to the study of medicine. The One-year Course is arranged for students intending to enter medical schools that insist upon at least one year of collegiate work before the study of medicine is begun; the Two-year Course, for students desiring to enter institutions that require at least two years of preliminary collegiate work. If a choice is to be made, the Two-year Course is recommended even for those who expect to attend a medical school that has the one-year requirement.

CURRICULUM

ONE-YEAR PRE-MEDICAL COURSE

Names of Courses	Nature of Work	Hours per Week
Botany I	General Botany	3
Chemistry I	Inorganic Chemistry	3
Chemistry II	General Laboratory Chemistry	2
French I or German I	Elementary French or Elementary German	3
Physics I	Mechanics, Heat, Acoustics, Optics	3
Physics II	Laboratory Work to accompany Physics I.	2
Zoology I	General Zoology	3
		19

TWO-YEAR PRE-MEDICAL COURSE

First Year

Names of Courses	Nature of Work	Hours per Week
Chemistry I	Inorganic Chemistry	3
Chemistry II	General Laboratory Chemistry	2
French I or German I	Elementary French or Elementary German	3
Physics I	Mechanics, Heat, Acoustics, Optics	3
Physics II	Laboratory work to accompany Physics I.	2
Zoology I	General Zoology	3
		16

Second Year

Bacteriology I*a*	General Bacteriology	1½
Botany I	General Botany	3
Chemistry V	Organic Chemistry	4
English I	Advanced College Rhetoric	3
French II or German II	Intermediate Course or Intermediate Course	3
Zoology IV	Vertebrate Morphology	3
		17½

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

ANCIENT LANGUAGES

Professor Anderson
Mr. Terry

The study of the classics contributes largely to general culture. In addition to the recognized and peculiar disciplinary value of such studies and their conspicuous service in cultivating the literary sense and developing literary taste, they have a more immediate value and office as aids to the comprehension and interpretation of modern languages and literatures. A thoro study and a full understanding of the modern languages, especially the Romance languages and our own tongue, demand a considerable preliminary acquaintance with Latin and Greek. Thus from two points of view, that of their own intrinsic beauty and value as culture studies and that of aids to the study of other languages, Latin and Greek command our attention and call for a large place in any curriculum which proposes to issue in a liberal education.

The following courses are offered for the coming year:

LATIN

LATIN I.—Ovid, about 2,000 verses selected from his various works, but mainly from the Metamorphoses; Versification, with especial reference to the Dactylic Hexameter and Pentameter; Livy, selections, amounting to about two books. (3 *hours.*)

LATIN II.—Cicero's De Senectute and De Amicitia; Terence's Phormio; selections from the Satires, Epistles, Odes, and Epodes of Horace, with a study of the Horatian Metres. (3 *hours.*)

LATIN III.—Juvenal's Satires, with some omissions; Tacitus, parts of the Histories or Annals; selections from Catullus, Tibullus, Propertius, and Ovid. (3 *hours.*)

LATIN IV.—Several plays of Plautus and Terence; Tacitus, Germania and Agricola; selections from Seneca, Gellius, and Quintilian. (3 *hours.*)

LATIN V*b*.—History of Roman Literature, preceded by a short study of Roman Life and Customs. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

LATIN VI.—Grammar and Prose Composition: an intermediate course in Prose Composition adapted to the needs of students taking Latin I or Latin II and consisting of weekly written exercises and some oral work; in connection with this there will be a general review of Latin Grammar with some more advanced work, both in forms and syntax. (2 *hours.*)

LATIN VII.—Advanced Prose Composition: a continuation of Latin VI, open only to those students who have completed Latin VI or equivalent. (2 *hours.*)

GREEK

GREEK I.—The forms and most important principles of the syntax; numerous exercises, partly oral, partly written, and some practice in conversation and sight reading. One book of Xenophon's Anabasis, with exercises in Prose Composition and study of the Grammar. (3 *hours.*)

GREEK II.—Xenophon's Anabasis, Books II, III and IV; selections from Lucian and the easier dialogues of Plato; sight translation; Prose Composition; Grammar. (3 *hours.*)

GREEK III.—Select orations of Lysias or other Attic orators, with informal talks on Athenian Laws and Customs; parts of the Iliad and Odyssey of Homer; Prosody. (3 *hours.*)

GREEK IV.—Selections from the Greek historians, especially Herodotus and Thucydides; from the Greek dramatists, especially Euripides and Sophocles; from the lyric fragments of Alcaeus, Sappho, etc. (3 *hours.*)

GREEK V*a*.—A study of the history of Greek Literature, preceded by a short study of Greek Life and Customs. A knowledge of the Greek language is highly desirable, but is not required for this course. (*First semester;* 3 *hours.*)

GREEK VI.—Grammar and Prose Composition: an intermediate course in Prose Composition adapted to the needs of students taking Greek III or Greek IV and consisting of weekly written exercises and some oral work; in connection with this there will be a general review of Greek Grammar with some more advanced work, both in forms and syntax. (2 *hours.*)

GREEK VII.—Selections from the Septuagint and from the New Testament; class and parallel translations; vocabulary, grammar, and stylistic features stressed. (3 *hours.*)

BIOLOGY AND GEOLOGY

For a description of the laboratories and collections of this department, see pages 21 and 23.

ZOOLOGY

Professor Davis

ZOOLOGY I.—*General Zoology.*—Typical examples illustrating the various groups of the animal kingdom are studied, the object being to give the student a comprehensive idea of the structure, physiology, and activities of animals. (3 *hours.*)

ZOOLOGY II.—*Histology and Physiology.*—A study of the microscopic structure and physiology of the principal tissues and organs of both vertebrates and invertebrates, special attention being paid to mammals. Thoro training is given in the more important methods of investigation. (3 *hours.*)

ZOOLOGY III*b*.—*Entomology.*—Careful attention is given to the structure of insects in general, after which the insect orders are considered, the student being expected to recognize the various orders and the more common families. Emphasis is given to the economic side of entomology. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

ZOOLOGY IV.—*Vertebrate Morphology.*—Recitations and lectures on the comparative anatomy of vertebrates, accompanied by laboratory work on representatives of the principal groups. (3 *hours.*)

ZOOLOGY V.—*Vertebrate Embryology.*—Recitations and lectures on the development of vertebrates, with special reference to the chick. Laboratory work on the development of the chick. (3 *hours.*)

ZOOLOGY VI*b*.—*General Biological Problems.*—Lectures and collateral reading on such general problems as variation, adaptation, heredity, and organic evolution. Special attention is paid to the results of recent experimental work. (*Elective, subject to the permission of the instructor; second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

ZOOLOGY VII*a*.—*Physiology and Hygiene.*—Lectures and recitations on general physiology, hygiene, and sanitation. (*First semester;* 3 *hours.*)

BACTERIOLOGY

Professor Davis
Dr. Nelson

BACTERIOLOGY I*a*.—*General Bacteriology.*—A general introduction to bacteriology, designed to afford the student a comprehensive knowledge of bacteria and their relation to every-day life. (*Prerequisite, Chemistry* I *and either Botany* I *or Zoology* I; *first semester;* 3 *hours.*)

BACTERIOLOGY II*b*.—*Agricultural Bacteriology.*—Special attention is given to the bacteria of soil and dairy products, with some consideration of the bacterial diseases of animals and plants. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

BACTERIOLOGY III*b*.—*Advanced Bacteriology.*—Laboratory work with collateral reading along special lines adapted to the needs of the individual student. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

GEOLOGY

Professor Davis

GEOLOGY I*a*.—*General Geology.*—A short course in dynamical, structural and historical geology. (*First semester;* 3 *hours.*)

BOTANY

Professor Floyd
Dr. Nelson

The department is well equipped for carrying on the work. It has large, well-lighted laboratories, a description of which will be found on page 21. Plants for study can be easily obtained at all seasons of the year. The flora of the vicinity is rich in the number of important species and additional material may be secured from the horticultural grounds.

BOTANY I.—*General Botany.*—The study in the classroom and laboratory of the structure, morphology, evolution, and classification of plants. Work is done on special types, beginning with the simplest and advancing to the more complex. Field work is undertaken during the spring months. (3 *hours.*)

BOTANY II*a*.—*Plant Physiology.*—The life processes of plants, such as how water is taken up and disposed of, relation to the soil, nutrition, respiration, irritability, etc., are directly investigated. Much of this is done in the laboratory and garden. (*First semester;* 3 *hours.*)

BOTANY III*b*.—*Histology and Plant Anatomy*.—The structure and development of plant tissues in relation to their function. Practice is given in fixing, staining, and mounting microscopic slides. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours*.)

BOTANY IV*a*.—*General Morphology of Thallophytes*.—Designed for students desiring advanced work on the algae and fungi with reference to classification, differentiation, and morphology. Fresh-water algae will be studied from living specimens in the laboratory, and students will make permanent microscopical slides of the species studied. Many of the marine algae will be studied from preserved specimens. The study of the fungi prepares for Plant Pathology. The field work will consist of collecting and identifying the fungus flora of this vicinity. (*Prerequisite, Botany* I; *first semester;* 3 *hours*.)

BOTANY V*b*.—*General Morphology of the Higher Plants*.—A study of the Bryophytes, Pteridophytes, and Spermatophytes, with reference to classification, morphology, and differentiation. In the field work and in the laboratory the student will learn to recognize all the common liverworts, mosses, ferns, fern allies and conifers, and the more important groups of the Monocotyledons and Dicotyledons, especially those of economic importance. (*Prerequisite, Botany* I; *second semester;* 3 *hours*.)

BOTANY VI*a*.—*Plant Pathology*.—The nature and causes of plant diseases, especially those due to parasitic fungi. Laboratory and field work on forms of greatest economic importance in the State. (*First semester;* 3 *hours*.)

BOTANY VII*b*.—*Plant Pathology* (*Advanced*).—Methods of culture and investigation of organisms causing plant diseases. This course is intended to prepare students for original investigation. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours*.)

CHEMISTRY

Professor Flint

The facilities for instruction in chemistry compare favorably with those of the larger institutions of the South and are being steadily improved. The department is equipped with the necessary apparatus and material for instruction in general inorganic and organic, analytical, and industrial chemistry. See page 22.

A course in general inorganic chemistry is given the first

year. The second year is devoted mainly to qualitative, the third to quantitative analysis. Because of the electives offered, a student can get four years of chemistry and specialize in analytical work in the fourth year. Abundant laboratory work is offered in all courses.

CHEMISTRY I.—*General Inorganic Chemistry.*—During the first semester the non-metallic elements are studied by means of textbook, lectures, and recitations. Special attention is given to the principles underlying chemical union and to the theories and laws which govern the science. In the second semester the metals and their more important compounds are studied. (3 *hours.*)

CHEMISTRY II.—*Laboratory Course in General Chemistry.* —In order to impress upon their minds the principles of the science, students are required to repeat in the laboratory many of the experiments seen in the lecture-room, take notes of the same, and, as far as possible, write the chemical reactions. Each student is required to perform more than a hundred experiments illustrating chemical principles and including the preparation of many of the elements and their most important compounds. In the second semester the laboratory work is designed to study the reactions of the metals with a view to their classification, a portion of the time being devoted to dry analysis. (2 *exercises a week.*)

CHEMISTRY III.—*Laboratory Course in Qualitative Analysis.*—(3 *exercises a week.*)

CHEMISTRY IV.—Course III, with two additional exercises a week. (5 *exercises a week.*)

CHEMISTRY V.—*Organic Chemistry.*—Lectures, recitations, and laboratory work. The laboratory work is designed to illustrate the principles studied in the text, as well as to give practice in making pure organic preparations. (5 *hours.*)

CHEMISTRY VI.—*Chemical Technology.*—Consideration of chemical principles involved in manufacturing and refining products of commercial importance. Thorp's "Outlines of Industrial Chemistry" is used as a text and occasional lectures are given. Among the subjects studied are: fuels, sulphuric acid, the soda and chlorine industries, fertilizers, cements, glass, pigments, coal tar, mineral oils, soap, starch, sugar, fermentation industries, explosives, textiles, paper, and leather.

Visits are made to such factories and chemical plants as may be accessible. (3 *hours.*)

CHEMISTRY VII.—*Quantitative Analysis.*—(*Senior elective;* 3 *hours.*)

CHEMISTRY VIII.—Exercises in quantitative analysis illustrating the operations involved in the gravimetric, volumetric, and electrolytic methods in vogue. During the second semester the exercises are so arranged as to aid the individual student in preparing for his life-work—medicine, pharmacy, analytical chemistry, etc. (7 *hours.*)

CHEMISTRY IX*a* or *b*.—Lectures in agricultural chemistry, embracing the chemistry of soils, the atmosphere, plant and animal growth and feeding, fertilizers, dairy products, insecticides, etc. (*Either semester;* 3 *hours.*)

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

Professor Farr
Mr. Robertson

The work is designed to meet the requirements for a practical and liberal education, and is regarded both as a necessary auxiliary to the training in the technical courses and as an important factor among the liberalizing studies. The three sides of the subject, Rhetoric, Linguistics and Literature, are presented as fully as time will permit. Rhetoric and composition are stressed in the lower classes, literary studies and linguistic work in electives; nevertheless the attempt is made to keep the three viewpoints before all classes as necessary to a mastery of their native language.

ENGLISH I.—*Advanced College Rhetoric.*—Designed to train the students in methods of clear and forceful expression. Instruction is carried on simultaneously in formal rhetoric, in rhetorical analysis and in theme writing, the constant correlation of the three as methods of approach to the desired goal being kept in view. In addition a private reading course is assigned to each student. (*Required of all Freshmen;* 3 *hours.*)

ENGLISH II*a*.—*Development of English Prose.*—This will follow the method of Minto's Manual in tracing historically the growth of English prose literature, supplemented by collateral readings and by essays. (*First semester;* 3 *hours.*)

ENGLISH II*b*.—*Development of English Poetry.*—A contin-

uation of the first semester's work, applying the method outlined to the study of English poetry. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

ENGLISH III*a.*—*Milton and the Epic.*—A study of Paradise Lost, around which are grouped studies in the Age of Milton and in the Epic as a type in Comparative Literature. The first four books of the poem are read in class. Written reviews on the remaining books alternate each week with essays from the student and lectures by the instructor. A reading course in the minor poets of the age and in the English translations of the great epics is assigned to each student. (*First semester;* 3 *hours.*)

ENGLISH III*b.*—*Shakespeare and the Drama.*—This course follows the above method. Three of the Shakespearian plays are read in class. On eight others a written review is held each fortnight and on the alternate week essays are written by the students and lectures are given by the instructor. Readings in the English drama from the Cycle plays to contemporary production are assigned. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

ENGLISH IV*a.*—*American Poetry.*—A rapid survey of the development of poetry in the United States, followed by a critical study of a few of the more important authors (Bryant, Whittier, Longfellow, Emerson, Lowell, Poe). (*First semester;* 3 *hours.*)

ENGLISH IV*b.*—*Southern Literature.*—A detailed study of the literature of the South with extensive reading and essay work and an examination of the claims of Florida authors. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

ENGLISH V.—*The English Novel.*—This subject is studied from the two sides of chronological development and of technique; the student reads a list of novels chosen to illustrate chronology and variety of species, analyzes minutely one novel from the technical side, masters the entire work and life of one novelist, and compares closely a novel and a dramatized version of it. It is hoped the student may be so grounded in the classics and his taste and judgment so trained that his reading in this class of literature may not become mere intellectual dissipation. (3 *hours.*)

ENGLISH VI.—*The Romantic Revival.*—Planned as a study in literary movement. The causes and forces which underlie the movement, its phenomena and the authors and works which

exhibit them, and a comparison with other movements in literature will be considered. The work of Prof. Beers will be used as a basis and the student will be led, by means of extensive reading, by investigation and essays, and by lectures on the wider ranges of the subject, to realize the truth of his statements. (3 *hours.*)

ENGLISH VII.—*Anglo-Saxon Grammar and Reading.*—Drill in the forms of the early language and an elementary view of its relations to the other members of the Aryan family and of its development into Modern English. The texts in Bright's Anglo-Saxon Reader are studied and Cook's edition of Judith is read. (3 *hours.*)

ENGLISH VIII.—*Chaucer and Middle English Grammar.*—During the first semester, the works of Chaucer are read in and out of class. The pronunciation, grammatical forms, scansion, condition of text, analogues, and sources are closely examined. During the second semester, Morris and Skeats' Specimens, Part II, is studied in connection with informal lectures on Middle English viewed as developing from Anglo-Saxon into Modern English. (*Prerequisite; English VII;* 3 *hours.*)

ENGLISH IX.—*Engineering Exposition.*—This course will attempt to give special training to the Engineering student in the preparation of the various kinds of writing that he will be called upon to do in the pursuit of his profession. It will consist largely of the writing of papers (upon subjects assigned by the departments in the College of Engineering), which will be criticised and revised. (*Engineering Seniors;* 1 *hour.*)

HISTORY AND ECONOMICS

Professor Ault

The purpose of the courses offered in this department is to train students to use historical and economic material with discrimination; to develop a general knowledge of European, English, and American History, so indispensable to a general college course and especially to a study of the Social Sciences; to furnish students with a survey of economic life and thought, such as every educated man is now supposed to have; and to explain the economic principles lying back of our present day wealth-getting and wealth-dispensing activities.

Students entering the University for the first time who have not had satisfactory courses in European or American

History are advised to include these subjects in their courses of study as a general cultural foundation for their other work. With these should be included Economics I, which is a prerequisite to the other courses offered in Economics.

With the exceptions of History I and II and of Economics I, all the courses listed below will not be offered each year.

HISTORY

HISTORY I.—*European History.*—A general survey of the growth of civilization in Europe from the earliest times to the present. Emphasis given to the eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth centuries. (3 *hours.*)

HISTORY II*a.*—*The American Colonies to 1763.*—European background of colonial history; the discovery and settlement of America; the development of the social, economic, and political life of the colonies; and the growth of American institutions. (*First semester;* 3 *hours.*)

HISTORY II*b.*—*Early History of the United States, 1763-1850.*—The causes of the Revolution; the struggle for independence; the formation of the government; its early operation; the origin and growth of political parties; and the development of the nation. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

HISTORY III*a.*—*Recent History of the United States, 1850-1915.*—The slavery conflict; the Civil War; the period of reconstruction in the South; the industrial expansion; the rise of political issues; and the United States as a world power. (*First semester;* 3 *hours.*)

HISTORY III*b.*—*European History, 1815-1915.*—Reconstruction of Europe after the overthrow of Napoleon; industrial revolution and social conditions; the revolutions of 1830 and 1848; the unification of Italy and of Germany; the commercial and industrial growth of Germany and Great Britain; the awakening of Russia; the Near Eastern question; European colonial possessions in Africa; and the intellectual and cultural progress during the century. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

HISTORY IV.—*English History.*—An elementary outline course, emphasizing the struggle for constitutional government; the international struggle for commercial and colonial supremacy; the industrial revolution; and social and political reforms. (3 *hours.*)

ECONOMICS

ECONOMICS I.—*Principles of Economics.*—The leading facts regarding business, money, banking, industrial organization, labor, taxation, tariffs, and governmental regulation. (3 *hours.*)

ECONOMICS II*a.*—*Money and Banking.*—A brief historical treatment of banks and banking together with the principles which underlie the successful operation of these institutions. (*First semester;* 3 *hours.*)

ECONOMICS II*b.*—*Corporation Finance.*—The rise, growth, and development of large business organizations; pools, trusts, corporation, and holding companies; the rights of "vested interests"; monopolistic tendencies; governmental regulation, etc. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

ECONOMICS III*a.*—*Public Finance and Taxation.*—A course dealing with the revenues and expenditures of public bodies, federal, state, and local; the problems of budgetary reform and taxation; the leading features of European systems of finance; and proposals for social reform. (*First semester;* 3 *hours.*)

ECONOMICS III*b.*—*Transportation.*—The problems of transportation; public and private interests involved; the principles of regulation; and the judicial control of common carriers. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

ECONOMICS IV*a.*—*Economic History of the United States.*—A general but comprehensive study of the growth of American industry and commerce with the social and economic problems involved. (*First semester;* 3 *hours.*)

ECONOMICS IV*b.*—*Labor Problems.*—A brief history of industrial labor problems in Europe and America; trade unions; employers' associations; and social reforms. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

MATHEMATICS AND ASTRONOMY

Professor Keppel

MATHEMATICS

The work in the Department of Mathematics is planned with a threefold purpose in view:

1. For students who intend to *specialize* in Mathematics it provides the preparation for more advanced work. Several advanced courses are offered each year for this class of students.

2. To those who need Mathematics as an *instrument* it offers opportunities to become familiar with this instrument. The application of Calculus not only to Physics, Chemistry, and Engineering, but even to such seemingly remote realms as Psychology and Political Economy, makes it advisable that this class should continue the study of Mathematics at least so far as to include Calculus.

3. To others it gives logical training in Analysis and Proof, introduces them to that scientific method par excellence of the Hypothesis, and develops the idea of a deductive system in its classical form.

The following courses are offered each year:

MATHEMATICS A.—Solid Geometry. (2 *hours.*)

MATHEMATICS B.—Plane and Spherical Trigonometry. (2 *hours.*)

MATHEMATICS I.—Plane Analytic Geometry and College Algebra. (3 *hours.*)

MATHEMATICS II.—Spherical Trigonometry and Elementary Calculus. (1 *hour.*)

MATHEMATICS III.—Differential and Integral Calculus. (3 *hours.*)

MATHEMATICS IV.—Solid Analytic Geometry and Calculus. (2 *hours.*)

MATHEMATICS V.—Advanced Calculus and Differential Equations. (3 *hours.*)

The following advanced courses were given in 1915-16:

MATHEMATICS VI.—Theory of Equations and Modern Higher Algebra. (3 *hours.*)

MATHEMATICS VII.—Modern Projective Geometry. (3 *hours.*)

ASTRONOMY

In connection with the Department of Mathematics a course in GENERAL ASTRONOMY is offered, consisting of lectures and recitations, with practical exercises. No knowledge of advanced mathematics is presupposed. (2 *hours.*)

MILITARY SCIENCE AND TACTICS

Major Walker

Military instruction is *not optional,* but is required by law—by the law of the United States and by the law of the State.

The instruction is both practical and theoretical. The practical course consists of drills, target practice, and other military exercises. The drills proper do not exceed three hours per week.

The course in military science is necessary for graduation and is, except as noted below, required of all students.

EXCUSED FROM MILITARY DUTY.—Law students, graduates, Seniors, mature students taking special courses, those holding discharges from the U. S. army, navy or marine corps after at least one term of enlistment, and the physically disqualified.

The physically disqualified will be required to submit a certificate to that effect from the resident physician and will also, prior to graduation, be required to make up an equivalent amount of work in this or some other department.

Those who have served for three years in the national guard will be excused from drills and, provided they pass an examination under the Professor of Military Science and Tactics, also from theoretical work.

Students will be given credit, year for year, for work done at military schools having army officers as instructors.

Those taking the One-Year or Two-Year Course in Agriculture will be excused from the theoretical, but not from the practical course.

Juniors in the Teachers College will be excused.

All applications to be excused from military duty for other reasons must be submitted to the Professor of Military Science and Tactics and all who are required to take military work must report to him within five days after registering at the University.

The General Faculty has adopted the following rules:

1. Two (2) credit hours shall be the equivalent of three (3) drill hours.

2. Students from other institutions entering the Junior class without having had the requisite amount of military instruction shall, unless physically disqualified, be required to take military science and drill for two (2) years, excepting that in the Senior year the study equivalent may be substituted for drill.

3. Those similarly entering the Senior class shall, unless physically disqualified, be required to take military science and

drill for one (1) year, except that a study equivalent may be substituted for drill.

4. Pupils entering the eleventh or twelfth grades shall be excused after drilling for three (3) years here.

The theoretical course set forth below consists of recitations, supplemented by lectures.

MILITARY SCIENCE I.—(a) Infantry Drill Regulations; (b) Small-arms Firing Regulations. (*Required of Freshmen; 1 hour.*)

MILITARY SCIENCE II.—Field-service Regulations, Company Administration, Camp Sanitation, and Military Map Reading. (*Required of Sophomores; 1 hour.*)

MILITARY SCIENCE III.—The Service of Security and Information, Elementary Military Engineering, Army Regulations, and similar subjects. (*Elective for Juniors and Seniors; 2 hours.*)

MODERN LANGUAGES

Professor Crow

French, German, and Spanish are the subjects taught. Extensive courses of reading, in and out of class, frequent exercises, oral and written, and studies in literature and language form the chief feature of instruction. Carefully prepared English abstracts of nearly all the parallel reading are required.

Authors and textbooks vary from year to year. Tho the classics are not neglected, special attention is paid to the literatures of the Nineteenth Century.

All the courses offered will not be given in any one year.

FRENCH

FRENCH I.—*Elementary Course.*—Drill in pronunciation and important grammatical forms, elementary syntax, dictation, daily written exercises, memorizing of vocabularies and short poems, translation. (3 *hours.*)

FRENCH II.—*Intermediate Course.*—Work of elementary course continued, advanced grammar, including syntax, prose composition, translation of intermediate and advanced texts, sight reading, parallel. (3 *hours.*)

FRENCH III.—*Advanced Course.*—Syntax, stylistic, composition, history of French literature, selections from the dramatists or novelists as class may decide. (3 *hours.*)

FRENCH IV.—*Romance Philology.*—(*Prerequisites, French III and Latin II;* 3 *hours.*)

GERMAN

GERMAN I.—*Elementary Course.*—Drill in pronunciation and important grammatical forms, elementary syntax, dictation, daily written exercises, memorizing of vocabularies and short poems, translation. (3 *hours.*)

GERMAN II.—*Intermediate Course.*—Work of elementary course continued, advanced grammar, including syntax, prose composition, translation of intermediate texts, sight reading, parallel. (3 *hours.*)

GERMAN III.—*Advanced Course.*—Syntax, stylistic, composition, history of German literature, selections from the dramatists or novelists. (*Prerequisite, German II;* 3 *hours.*)

GERMAN IV.—*Scientific Reading Course.*—The nature of the course will depend largely upon the needs of the students taking it. (*Prerequisite, German II;* 3 *hours.*)

GERMAN V.—*Middle and Old High German.*—(*Prerequisite, German III;* 3 *hours.*)

SPANISH

SPANISH I.—*Elementary Course.*—Drills in pronunciation and important grammatical forms, elementary syntax, dictation, daily written exercises, memorizing of vocabularies and short poems, translation. (3 *hours.*)

SPANISH II.—*Intermediate Course.*—Work of elementary course continued, advanced grammar, including syntax, prose composition, translation, parallel. (3 *hours.*)

PHILOSOPHY

Professor Cox

The primary aim of this department is to give the student a broad outlook upon life in general, as well as to give him a better understanding of his own life from psychological, ethical, and metaphysical viewpoints. Philosophy lies nearer to-day than ever before to the various sciences on the one hand and to the demands of practical life on the other. Students desiring to take work in this department may begin with Course I*a*, Course II*a*, or with Course III*a*. Juniors and Seniors may begin also with Course VII*a*.

Another very important aim of this department is to aid

in the professional training of teachers. For description of the laboratory equipment for carrying on mental and physical tests, see page 23.

PHILOSOPHY I*a*.—*General Psychology*.—This course aims to acquaint the student with the facts and theories that are current in general psychological discussion. The study will begin with the sensations, the sense organs, and the functions of the brain; the course will then deal with the higher mental functions, such as attention, perception, memory, feeling, emotion, volition, the self, and like topics. (*First semester;* 3 *hours.*)

PHILOSOPHY I*b*.—*Experimental Psychology*.—This course will be mainly laboratory work. The student learns to work with the standard apparatus and becomes somewhat familiar with the current problems in Experimental Psychology. Special attention will be given to methods of psychological investigation and the collection and treatment of data. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

PHILOSOPHY II*a*.—*Ethics*.—A general course in which emphasis will be laid upon the Principles of Ethics. This will involve the study of such topics as goodness, happiness, virtue, duty, freedom, civilization, and progress. Some time will also be given to the history of the various Ethical Systems. (*First semester;* 3 *hours.*)

PHILOSOPHY II*b*.—*Practical Ethics*.—A study of the moral problems of the individual and of social life. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

PHILOSOPHY III*a*.—*Logic, Inductive and Deductive*.—This course will emphasize practice in the use of syllogisms, inductive methods, logical analysis, and criticisms of fallacies. (*First semester;* 3 *hours.*)

PHILOSOPHY III*b*.—*The Philosophical Poets*.—A study of the philosophical problems and their solution as given by the world's greatest poets. Such problems as Creation, Nature, Life, Freedom, and Conduct will be given special attention. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

PHILOSOPHY IV*a*.—*Social Psychology*.—A study of the influences of the social environment upon the mental and moral development of the individual. (*First semester;* 3 *hours.*)

PHILOSOPHY IV*b*.—*Abnormal Psychology*.—A study of the abnormal phases of mental life. Such topics as dreams, illu-

sions, hallucinations, suggestion, hypnotism, hysteria, diseases of the memory, diseases of the will, etc. Special attention will be given to mental hygiene. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

PHILOSOPHY V*a.*—*Genetic Psychology.*—A study of the course of development in the child from birth to adolescence. (*First semester;* 3 *hours.*)

PHILOSOPHY V*b.*—*Genetic Psychology.*—A study of animal intelligence. The purpose of this course is to give the student a better understanding of animal instincts and intelligence. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

PHILOSOPHY VI*a.*—*Philosophy of Conduct.*—A study of the problems of conduct and religion in the light of contemporary discussion. The aim of this course is to attack the problems of philosophy from the standpoint of the practical problems of every-day life. (*First semester;* 3 *hours.*)

PHILOSOPHY VI*b.*—*Philosophy of Nature.*—The aim of this course is to show Man's relation to Nature and his place in Nature. It will take up the various philosophical doctrines, such as Animism, Pantheism, Materialism, Realism, Agnosticism, Humanism, Idealism, etc. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

PHILOSOPHY VII*a.*—*History of Ancient Philosophy.*—This course will trace the development of philosophic thought from its appearance among the Ionic Greeks to the time of Descartes. Special attention will be given to the philosophy of Plato and Aristotle. (*First semester;* 3 *hours.*)

PHILOSOPHY VIII*a.*—*Advanced Psychology.*—A study of the theoretical and practical problems in the field of modern psychology. This course introduces the student to the theoretical problems that are attracting the attention of modern psychologists. It also emphasizes the practical aspects of psychology as it is applied to Business, Law, Medicine, Education, etc. (*First semester;* 3 *hours.*)

PHILOSOPHY VIII*b.*—*Advanced Psychology.*—Continuation of VIII*a.* (*Second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

PHYSICS

Professor Benton
Mr. Perry

The work of this department is intended to meet the needs, on the one hand, of those who study physics as a part of a liberal education and, on the other hand, of those who will

have to apply physics as one of the sciences fundamental to engineering.

Instruction is given by (1) recitations based upon lessons assigned in textbooks; (2) laboratory work, in which the student uses his own direct observation to gain knowledge of the subject; (3) lectures, in which experimental demonstrations of the principles under discussion are given; and (4) seminar work in the advanced courses, in which the various members of the class take up different special problems requiring extended study or investigation and report upon them in turn.

The physical laboratory (see page 23) is well equipped for the experiments usually required in undergraduate laboratory work in the best colleges. The equipment has been greatly increased in the last few years and additions are made to it from year to year.

The following courses are offered:

PHYSICS I.—General Physics, including mechanics, heat, acoustics, and optics, but not electricity and magnetism. A knowledge of plane trigonometry is presupposed. Textbook to be used in 1916-1917: Kimball's College Physics. (1 *lecture and* 2 *recitations per week.*)

PHYSICS II.—General laboratory physics, to accompany Physics I. A knowledge of plane trigonometry is presupposed. Textbook to be used in 1916-1917: Franklin, Crawford and McNutt's Practical Physics. (2 *exercises of* 2 *hours each per week.*)

PHYSICS III.—General electricity and magnetism, being a continuation of Physics 1. Textbook to be used in 1916-1917: Franklin and McNutt's Elements of Electricity and Magnetism. (2 *recitations and* 1 *laboratory exercise of* 2 *hours per week.*)

ADVANCED COURSES IN PHYSICS.—Preparation has been made for offering advanced courses in physics, as electives for Juniors, Seniors, and Graduate Students. Six such courses have been planned, as follows: Advanced Experimental Physics, General Mathematical Physics, Mechanics and Acoustics, Heat, Optics, Theoretical Electricity. Each of these courses is arranged to extend thru two semesters and to require three hours per week of classroom work, or equiv-

alent time in the laboratory. Any one of these courses will be given when elected by three or more students.

SOCIOLOGY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

Professor Sims

SOCIOLOGY

SOCIOLOGY I.—*Principles of Sociology.*—A fundamental course dealing with society as to its origin, its relation to the environment, its composition, organization, control, mind, types of association, institutions, evolution, and progress. (3 *hours.*)

SOCIOLOGY II*a.*—*Social Evolution.*—The doctrine of evolution applied to society, human origin, forms of association, and types of civilization. (*Prerequisite, Sociology I; first semester;* 3 *hours.*)

SOCIOLOGY II*b.*—*Progress and Reform.*—The rise of the concept of progress; various theories of progress; factor of progress; reform proposals—ethical, economic, and biological. (*Prerequisites, Sociology I and Sociology IIa; second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

SOCIOLOGY III*a.*—*Rural Sociology and Economics.*—The rural problem—present status, population movements, types of communities, the rural mind, economic conditions, farm labor. (*First semester;* 3 *hours.*)

SOCIOLOGY III*b.*—*Rural Sociology and Economics.*—Rural improvement—health, sanitation, morality; institutions—school, church, farmers' organizations, home-life, fairs; government; cooperation; socialization; progress. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

*SOCIOLOGY IV*a.*—*Social Psychology.*—The social mind—general view; the mind of primitive and modern man; mental types; the role of instinct, feeling, and intellect in society—mobs; folkways and mores; change and revolution. (*First semester;* 3 *hours.*)

*SOCIOLOGY V*b.*—*Race Problems.*—This is a course dealing especially with the negro problem in its anthropological, social, political, and economic aspects. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

*SOCIOLOGY VI*b.*—*Modern Social Theories.*—Lectures and

*Not given in 1916-1917.

readings on the social theories of Comte, Mill, Spencer, Gumplowicz, Tarde, Ward, Cooley, Ross, Giddings, and others. (*Open only to advanced students and graduates; second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

*SOCIOLOGY VII.—*Seminar.*—Problems in statistical method, etc. (*Open only to advanced students and graduates; hours to be arranged.*)

POLITICAL SCIENCE

POLITICAL SCIENCE I.—*American Government.*—Historical review; federal, state, and local government; administrative, legislative and juridical aspects of government in operation; political parties and problems. (3 *hours.*)

POLITICAL SCIENCE II*a.*—*Principles of Political Science.*—This course deals with both the theory and practice of government in general. (*First semester;* 3 *hours.*)

POLITICAL SCIENCE II*b.*—*Democracy.*—Primitive, ancient, modern, and ultimate democracy; democratic and anti-democratic forces. This course has special reference to American society. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

POLITICAL SCIENCE III*a* or *b.*—*Municipal Government.*—Municipal organization and administration in the United States and Europe. (*Either semester;* 3 *hours.*)

*POLITICAL SCIENCE IV*a* or *b.*—*International Law and Diplomacy.*—Arbitration, courts, diplomacy, world organization. (*Either semester;* 3 *hours.*)

---

*Not given in 1916-1917.

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

P. H. ROLFS, *Dean*

FACULTY.—P. H. Rolfs, O. C. Ault, M. N. Beeler, L. W. Buchholz, H. W. Cox, H. S. Davis, W. C. Etheridge, J. M. Farr, E. R. Flint, W. L. Floyd, G. L. Herrington, H. G. Keppel, M. B. Hadley, R. J. McPherson, C. K. McQuarrie, N. L. T. Nelson, E. S. Pace, F. M. Rast, Jr., N. L. Sims, A. P. Spencer, J. A. Thackston, E. S. Walker, C. L. Willoughby.

Special Lecturers for 1916-1917

Hon. W. A. McRae, *Commissioner of Agriculture.*

Prof. H. Harold Hume, *President State Horticultural Society.*

Willmon Newell, *State Plant Commissioner.*

Hon. C. F. Barber, *President State Live-Stock Association.*

Dr. Chas. F. Dawson, *Veterinarian, State Board of Health.*

Dr. W. A. Munsell, *Assistant Veterinarian, State Board of Health.*

Dr. E. H. Sellards, *State Geologist.*

Capt. R. E. Rose, *State Chemist.*

F. M. O'Byrne, *State Nursery Inspector.*

Dr. A. H. Logan, *Field Agent, U. S. D. A., Bureau of Animal Industry.*

Frank Sterling, *General Inspector, State Plant Board.*

GENERAL STATEMENT

AIM AND SCOPE.—The work of the College of Agriculture is carried on in three principal Divisions: (1) The Instructional Division, which concerns itself with giving instruction to men resident at the University. (2) The Experiment Station Division, the members of whose staff devote their time and energies to investigation and publication of results upon agricultural problems of greatest interest to the State. (3) The Extension Division, which devotes its energies to disseminating information obtained by the Experiment Station and the U. S. Department of Agriculture. This information is brought to the farmers principally through the organization of the County Cooperative Demonstration Work,

the Farmers' Institutes, the Boys' Clubs, the Girls' Clubs, and the Correspondence Courses.

The College was established under the Acts of Congress creating and endowing colleges for the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the different States. The recognition of agriculture as a branch of collegiate instruction is a distinctive feature of the institutions thus founded. The aim of the instructional division of the College is to offer young men the best possible preparation for agricultural pursuits. The courses afford opportunity for gaining both technical knowledge and training in the art and science of agriculture. About one-third of the student's time is devoted to technical agricultural studies and the other two-thirds to basic sciences and cultural studies. A broad foundation is thus laid which will enable graduates to become either leaders in educational work or effective producing agriculturists.

GROUPS.—The group courses offered during the Sophomore, Junior, and Senior years afford opportunity for selecting and preparing for the phase of agriculture best suited to the qualifications and taste of the individual students. The Agronomy or Animal Husbandry Group should be elected by those wishing to pursue general farming; the Horticultural Group, by those interested in fruit production or market gardening; the Chemical Group, by those wishing to become agricultural analysts. In order to meet the constantly increasing demand for men competent to give instruction in agriculture, a special group has been prepared for teachers, in cooperation with the Teachers College.

The General Group will appeal to students seeking a knowledge of the principal subjects embraced in all branches of agriculture, and will specially train men for service as County Agricultural Experts and Farm Demonstration Agents, under the appropriations recently made by Congress under the Smith-Lever Act.

SCHOLARSHIPS.—The following scholarships in agriculture were available during 1915-1916:

Southern Railway Scholarship—William Wilson Finley Foundation, $200.

Corn Club Scholarships—The Florida East Coast Railway, twelve of $25.00 each.

Other railways and local communities are offering scholarships equally as valuable.

County Scholarships—The Legislature of 1915 made provision for one scholarship for each county in the State under the following Act:

CHAPTER 6837 (No. 31)

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the Board of County Commissioners of each county in this State is hereby authorized to offer and create one scholarship to the Agricultural Department of the University of Florida at Gainesville.

Sec. 2. The said scholarship shall be awarded by competitive examination under the rules and authority prescribed by the said Board of County Commissioners and shall entitle the holder thereof to a full course of instruction at the University of Florida and shall subject the holder thereof to the same rules and regulations as other students at the University of Florida.

Sec. 3. All applicants for the said scholarship shall be eligible for admission to the University of Florida and anyone so appointed shall sign a certificate agreeing, if capable and otherwise qualified, to engage in agricultural pursuits in this State. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to interfere with their receiving compensation for services rendered while engaged in such pursuits.

Sec. 4. That for the purpose of maintaining such scholarships the Board of County Commissioners of each county in this State is hereby authorized to appropriate from any funds at their disposal a sum sufficient to pay the board of the person receiving the said scholarship.

Sec. 5. The term board herein named shall be construed to mean the regular dormitory rate and shall be paid monthly while the holder of the said scholarship is in attendance at the University of Florida.

Sec. 6. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 7. This Act shall take effect upon its passage and approval.

Approved June 5, 1915.

THE AGRICULTURAL CLUB.—Every student should become a member of the Agricultural Club. The purposes of the club are to train the student in public speaking and in preparing for leadership in after-life. It also gives an opportunity for gaining a larger familiarity with the general agricultural trend. The topics for discussion are of general agricultural interest.

EQUIPMENT.—*Agricultural Hall.*—Agricultural Hall provides space for department offices; for classrooms in Agronomy, Animal Husbandry, and Agricultural Engineering; for laboratories in soils and fertiliers, crops and grain judging, farm machinery, farm power, milk testing, dairy manufactures, etc.

The classrooms and laboratories were planned to meet the needs of the instruction to be given, and a large amount of

apparatus has been added recently that materially strengthens the work of the College.

Library.—During the present year a large number of standard works on agriculture and horticulture have been added to the library. A trained librarian is in charge to aid students in getting quickly the references needed. In addition to the general library, each department has a small collection of well-selected volumes, which are always accessible to the students. The Experiment Station library contains one of the most complete sets of bulletins from the experiment stations of the world and from the United States Department of Agriculture. These bulletins are fully indexed and carefully filed so that reference to any subject may be quickly gotten. The librarian of the Experiment Station library is found on duty every forenoon.

The College Farm.—The farm connected with the College of Agriculture, used for instruction purposes and for growing crops with which to feed the instruction herds, consists of 135 acres; about 20 acres for trucking, 95 acres for pasture and general field crops, 10 acres for orchard, 7 acres for soiling purposes and stock lots, and 3 acres for buildings and grounds. The equipment includes a hay and storage barn, a farm foreman's house, a modern dairy barn, a machinery shed and corn crib, a potting house, and an irrigation system.

The Experiment Station farm and farm buildings are located on the University grounds and are easily accessible to students.

AGRONOMY DEPARTMENT

The *Agronomy Department* occupies four rooms—a large, well-lighted, well-equiped soil laboratory, with an adjoining storage and work room, and a large crop-judging laboratory.

The soil laboratory equipment comprises microscopes, sampling augers, tubes, and carriers; balances, ovens, soil thermometers, packers, cylinders, and tubes; moisture absorption box with trays; percolation, capillary, and evaporation apparatus; sieves, shaker, etc. The equipment is of the best type and fully adequate for giving thoro courses in soils. There are three large stone-top desks with individual lockers for seventy-two students. The storage room is provided with soil bins, packer, cases and shelving in abundance.

For *Agricultural Engineering* work, which for the present is connected with the Agronomy Department, there are two specially equipped laboratories—the one for farm motors and iron work, the other for farm machinery and wood work.

These laboratories are equipped with a large collection of modern labor-saving machinery, consisting of gasoline engines, windmills, feed grinders, stalk cutter, walking and riding plows, various types of harrows, walking and riding cultivators, seeders, one and two-horse corn planters, manure spreader, etc. Special stress is placed upon instruction in farm machinery, because labor-saving machinery has not yet come into general use upon Florida farms.

Donations and Loans.—The loboratories have been supplied with much of this labor-saving farm machinery for the purpose of instruction through the generosity of the following manufacturers:

The John Deere Plow Company, Atlanta, Ga.

International Harvester Company, Chicago, Ill., and Jacksonville, Fla.

Stover Manufacturing Company, Freeport, Ill.

Perkins Windmill Company, Mishawaka, Ind.

Wilder-Strong Implement Company, Monroe, Mich.

HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

In addition to the lecture room and laboratories for indoor work ample provision is made for practical work outdoors.

A propagating house and nursery on the farm are used in carrying on stratification, layerage, cuttage, budding, grafting, and other methods of plant propagation.

Trees of different kinds are growing in the orchard, which, though still small, is being gradually enlarged as new plants are ready for transplanting into it.

Hot beds and cold frames are provided for starting young plants. An irrigation plant has recently been installed with Skinner, Campbell, Florida Favorite, and modified Skinner sprinkling devices and a surface furrow system.

Large canvas-covered frames for growing crops to maturity have been constructed for use in winter.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY DEPARTMENT

The *Animal Husbandry Department* is provided with a large lecture and exhibit room containing tiered seats for sixty

students and a paddock, 12x24 feet in size, with concrete floor and iron railing, for exhibiting animals. The equipment includes a two-ton Fairbanks platform scale, tape lines, measuring standards, and projectors. In the new dairy barn a stock-judging arena, 30x40 feet, has been provided for practice in scoring animals.

The equipment in *Veterinary Science* consists of excellent mounted skeletons of the horse and cow, several wall charts on anatomy and physiology, a set of veterinary operating instruments, and sample jars of common drugs and medicines.

For *Dairy Work,* which for the present is connected with the Animal Husbandry Department, the College has a large, well-lighted laboratory. The equipment includes several makes of hand-power cream separators, several patterns of swing and barrel churns, four styles of lever and hand-power butter workers, two combined churn and butter workers, butter packers, shipping cases, etc.; a large Cooley creamer, starter and mixing cans, vats for cream ripening and cheese making; a milk cooler, Pasteurizer, bottling machine, storage refrigerator, creamery scales, wash sinks, sterilizer chest, and the necessary cans, buckets, bottles, and brushes.

The milk testing laboratory contains working desks and machinery for all the modern tests of dairy products. The equipment includes Babcock testers of different sizes, cream scales, lactometers, acidmeters, butter-moisture tests, and the necessary glassware, reagents, etc.

The equipment for *poultry instruction* includes a Cyphers incubator, brooders, and various poultry-yard appliances. Poultry breeders of the vicinity aid the work by lending selected fowls for judging purposes. The library of the department is well stocked with the latest text and reference books on all phases of animal industry and dairying.

The *barns* and *live stock* on the College farm include a horse barn to accommodate the work horses and mules used on the farm and campus; a large new dairy barn, built from recent legislative appropriations, of modern sanitary construction, provided with concrete floors and silos, steel stanchions and fittings, for housing the herd of high-grade and registered Jerseys belonging to the Experiment Station; a number of pens and grazing-yards with modern shelters and equipment, containing small breeding herds of Berkshire, Duroc Jersey,

Tamworth, and Chester White hogs. Other breeds and classes of animals are being added from year to year, as funds are secured for this purpose. Several large herds of cattle and hog-breeding establishments in the vicinity of the College are available for inspection and judging purposes. A concrete dipping-vat, built on the farm in cooperation with the Florida State Board of Health, is used for demonstrations of cattle-tick eradication.

COURSES OFFERED

The following courses are offered:

1. A Four-Year Course.
2. A Middle Course of Two Years.
3. A One-Year Course.
4. Two Four-Month Courses.
5. A Ten-Day Short Course for Farmers.
6. Fourteen Correspondence Courses for Home Study.

FOUR-YEAR COURSE

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS.—See pages 37 to 45.

While one unit of agriculture is required, owing to the fact that this subject has been so recently included in the curriculum of the public high schools, candidates will be allowed to take during the Freshman year the agricultural work in which they are deficient.

DEGREES.—The Four-Year Course culminating in one of the six groups—General Agriculture, Agronomy, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Agricultural-Chemical, or Agricultural Education—leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture (B. S. A.). One year of additional work leads to the degree of Master of Science in Agriculture (M. S. A.).

CREDITS FOR PRACTICAL WORK.—Students who, by previous agreement with the head of a department and the Dean, do practical work, during their course of study, in any recognized agricultural pursuit, and who render competent and faithful service, will, on their return to College and on the presentation of a concise written report or resume of their observations and experience, be entitled to one semester-hour credit for each month of such work. Such credit shall not total more than six semester-hours in the Two-Year and Four-Year courses. Students must have at least three months of practical work before

graduation, but credit will be given for such work only as stated above.

REMUNERATIVE AND INSTRUCTIVE LABOR.—Students are offered opportunity to do considerable work in the fields and truck gardens, about the barns, in the buildings, and in the Agricultural Experiment Station. The compensation usually ranges from ten to twenty cents per hour, according to the experience of the student and the nature of the work. Some students also strengthen their education by the practical knowledge thus gained. Those who during vacation periods find employment on farms or in other agricultural pursuits will be markedly benefited and after graduation will be able to command more desirable and remunerative positions, or will find their efforts on the farm more effective. In this connection emphasis should be placed upon a thoro understanding of the practical application of scientific principles. (See also Opportunities for Earning Expenses, page 34.)

LABORATORY WORK.—Two hours of laboratory work are considered equivalent to one hour of recitation.

ELECTIVES.—The elective hours in each of the groups printed below may be chosen from other groups or from other colleges of the University; but the choice is, in every case, subject to the approval of the Dean.

CURRICULUM

Leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture

FOR ALL GROUPS

Freshman Year

NAMES OF COURSES	NATURE OF WORK	*HOURS PER WEEK	
Agronomy I	Elements of Agronomy	2	2
Horticulture I	Plant Propagation	2	2
Animal Husbandry I	Types and Breeds of Animals	0	4
Agricultural Engineering I	Farm Machinery and Farm Motors	4	0
Botany I	General Botany	3	3
English I	Advanced College Rhetoric	3	3
Mathematics B	Plane Trigonometry	2	2
Agricultural Seminar		0	1
Library Work		1	0
Military Science I	Drill and Firing Regulations	1	1
		18	18

*The first column gives the hours per week for the first semester, the second column the hours per week for the second semester.

FOR ALL GROUPS EXCEPT ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Sophomore Year

Names of Courses	Nature of Work	*Hours per Week	
Agronomy II	Fertilizers	0	3
Horticulture II	Trucking	2	2
Chemistry I-II	General Inorganic Chemistry	5	5
Botany II	Plant Physiology	3	0
Zoology I	General Zoology	3	0
Zoology III	Entomology	0	3
Military Science II	Field Regulations and Guard Duty	1	1
Electives		2	2
		16	16

GENERAL GROUP

Junior Year

Chemistry III	Qualitative Analysis	3	0
Chemistry VII	Quantitative Analysis	0	3
Botany IV	Plant Pathology	3	0
Bacteriology I	General Bacteriology	3	0
Bacteriology II	Agricultural Bacteriology	0	3
Agronomy V	Soil Technology	3	3
Elective		4	7
		16	16

Senior Year

Chemistry IX	Chemistry of Soils, Fertilizers, etc.	3	0
Sociology III	Rural Sociology	3	3
or			
Economics I	Principles of Economics		
Agricultural Education I	Methods of Teaching Agriculture	1	0
Agricultural Education II	Extension Teaching	0	2
Agronomy VI	Farm Management	0	3
Elective		9	8
		16	16

AGRONOMY GROUP

Junior Year

Agronomy III	Field Crops	3	0
Agronomy IV	Forage Crops and Grasses	0	3
Agronomy V	Soil Technology	3	3
Chemistry III*a*	Qualitative Analysis	3	0
Chemistry VII*b*	Quantitative Analysis	0	3
Botany IV	Plant Pathology	3	0
Bacteriology I	General Bacteriology	3	0
Bacteriology II	Agricultural Bacteriology	0	3
Elective		1	4
		16	16

*The first column gives the hours per week for the first semester, the second column the hours per week for the second semester.

Senior Year

NAMES OF COURSES	NATURE OF WORK	*HOURS PER WEEK	
Agronomy VI	Farm Management	0	3
Horticulture X	Landscape Gardening	0	2
Agricultural Engineering II	Buildings, Roads, Irrigation, and Drainage	3	0
Chemistry IX	Chemistry of Soils, Fertilizers, etc.	3	0
Sociology III or Economics I	Rural Sociology / Principles of Economics	3	3
Agricultural Education II	Extension Teaching	0	2
Elective		7	6
		16	16

HORTICULTURAL GROUP

Junior Year

Horticulture IV	Citrus Culture	3	0
Horticulture V	Citrus Harvesting, Marketing, and Judging	0	2
Horticulture VII	Deciduous and Subtropical Fruits	3	0
Horticulture VIII	Plant Breeding	0	3
Agronomy V	Soil Technology	3	3
Botany IV	Plant Pathology	3	0
Bacteriology I	General Bacteriology	3	0
Bacteriology II	Agricultural Bacteriology	0	3
Elective		1	5
		16	16

Senior Year

Horticulture IX	Landscape Gardening	0	2
Horticulture VI or Horticulture X	Insects and Diseases of Citrus Fruits / General Forestry	3	0
Agronomy VI	Farm Management	0	3
Agricultural Engineering II	Buildings, Roads, Irrigation, and Drainage	3	0
Agricultural Education II	Extension Teaching	0	2
Chemistry IX	Chemistry of Soils, Fertilizers, etc.	3	0
Sociology III or Economics I	Rural Sociology / Principles of Economics	3	3
Elective		4	6
		16	16

*The first column gives the hours per week for the first semester, the second column the hours per week for the second semester.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY GROUP

Sophomore Year

NAMES OF COURSES	NATURE OF WORK	*HOURS PER WEEK	
Animal Husbandry II	Animal Feeding	3	0
Animal Husbandry III	Animal Breeding	0	3
Dairying I	Dairy Testing	2	0
Dairying II	Dairy Products	0	2
Chemistry I-II	General Inorganic Chemistry	5	5
Zoology I	General Zoology	3	3
Military Science II	Field Regulations and Guard Duty	1	1
Elective		2	2
		16	16

Junior Year

Animal Husbandry IV	Beef Production	2	0
Animal Husbandry V	Swine Production	0	2
Animal Husbandry VI	Poultry Culture	0	3
Dairying III	Dairy Farming	3	0
Agronomy III	Field Crops	3	0
Agronomy IV	Forage Crops and Grasses	0	3
Bacteriology I	General Bacteriology	3	0
Bacteriology II	Agricultural Bacteriology	0	3
Elective		5	5
		16	16

Senior Year

Animal Husbandry VII	Animal Hygiene	3	0
Animal Husbandry VIII	Animal Diseases	0	3
Animal Husbandry IX	Seminar	2	0
Agronomy VI	Farm Management	0	3
Agricultural Engineering II	Buildings, Roads, Irrigation, and Drainage	3	0
Agricultural Education II	Extension Teaching	0	2
Sociology III	Rural Sociology	3	3
or			
Economics I	Principles of Economics		
Elective		5	5
		16	16

AGRICULTURAL-CHEMICAL GROUP

Junior Year

Chemistry IV	Qualitative Analysis	5	5
Chemistry V	Organic Chemistry	3	3
Bacteriology I	General Bacteriology	3	0
Bacteriology II	Agricultural Bacteriology	0	3
Elective		5	5
		16	16

Senior Year

Names of Courses	Nature of Work	Hours per Week	
Chemistry VIII	Quantitative Analysis	7	7
Chemistry IX	Chemistry of Soils, Fertilizers, etc.	3	0
Sociology III or Economics I	Rural Sociology / Principles of Economics	3	3
Elective		3	6
		16	16

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION GROUP

Junior Year

Bacteriology I	General Bacteriology	3	0
Bacteriology II	Agricultural Bacteriology	0	3
Teachers College		6	6
Elective		7	7
		16	16

Senior Year

Agricultural Education I	Methods of Teaching Agriculture	1	0
Agricultural Education II	Extension Teaching	0	2
Sociology III or Economics I	Rural Sociology / Principles of Economics	3	3
Agronomy VI	Farm Management	0	3
Teachers College		8	8
Elective		4	0
		16	16

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

AGRONOMY AND AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

Professor Etheridge
Assistant Professor Rast

AGRONOMY

Agronomy is the science and art of crop production. It includes—Soils: Classification, fertility, cultivation, and improvement; Crops: Classification, production, and improvement; and Management: The application of economic business methods to farm practices.

The laboratory work and field observation aim to fix the principles learned in the classroom and to give them practical application.

AGRONOMY A*a*.—*Elements of Agronomy.*—A study of the soil in relation to plant growth and of the underlying principles governing the production of field and forage crops. (*Short courses and Eleventh Grade, Practice High School, Teachers College;* 3 *hours.*)

AGRONOMY I.—*Elements of Agronomy.*—The origin, formation, and classification of soils; general methods of soil management and the adaptation of soils to the requirements of plants; the origin, classification, and use of crop plants; and the fundamental processes related to plant growth and reproduction. (*Freshman year;* 2 *hours.*)

AGRONOMY II*b*.—*Fertilizers.*—The nature of plant food and its relation to the composition of soils, sources and composition of commercial fertilizers and principles governing their application, the making and economical use of farm manures, fertilizer requirements of various crops, and other related topics. (*Sophomore year;* 3 *hours.*)

AGRONOMY III*a*.—*Field Crops.*—The various grain, fiber, and sugar crops will be discussed with respect to their habits of growth, soil adaptations, fertilizer requirements, general methods of tillage and harvesting, and the most profitable forms in which to market them. Special attention will be given to corn, cotton and sugar cane. (*Junior year; class* 2 *hours, laboratory* 2 *hours; credit* 3 *hours.*)

AGRONOMY IV*b*.—*Forage Crops: Legumes, Grasses, etc.*—A study will be made of legumes, grasses, and the miscellaneous forage plants, including an investigation into their adaptability to the various Florida soils, seeding and cultural methods, harvesting and storing, composition and use, illustrated by specimens brought before the students and by field observations. This course includes one hour of work in the botany of grasses, given by the botanist. (*Junior year;* 3 *hours.*)

AGRONOMY V.—*Soil Technology.*—The physical and chemical properties of soils as related to soil fertility and crop production; soil management and drainage. (*Junior year; recitations* 2 *hours, laboratory* 2 *hours; credit* 3 *hours.*)

AGRONOMY VI*b*.—*Farm Management.*—A study of the principles underlying farm management; specialized and general farming; farm accounts; problems of labor, machinery, storing, marketing; laying out farms, systems of rotation, etc. (*Senior year;* 3 *hours.*)

AGRONOMY VII*b*.—*Weeds.*—Origin and distribution; collecting and identifying; injury to crops and methods of eradication. (*Elective, Junior or Senior year;* 2 *hours.*)

AGRONOMY VIII*b*.—*Rural Law.*—Classification of property, boundaries, fences, stock laws, rents, contracts, deeds, mortgages, taxes, laws governing shipping, and other topics of special interest to farmers. (*Elective, Junior or Senior year;* 2 *hours.*)

AGRONOMY IX*a* or *b*.—*Special Courses.*—Special courses will be offered at the option of the instructors, on approval of the Dean.

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING A*b*.—*Elements of Agricultural Engineering.*—A study of farm machinery and farm motors, irrigation, drainage, buildings, sanitation, roads, fences, etc., elements essential to profitable plant and animal production and the making and maintenance of comfortable, healthful homes. (*Twelfth grade, Practice High School, Teachers College;* 3 *hours.*)

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING I*a*.—*Farm Machinery.*—The course includes a study of the history of the development, details of construction, functions, methods of operation, and care of the various forms of tillage, seeding, and harvesting

machinery. Special attention is given to plows, harrows, seeders and drills, corn and Irish potato planters, cultivators and weeders, mowers and rakes, potato diggers, spraying machines, and vehicles.

Farm Motors.—A study of farm power, water power, horse power, windmills; water, air and oil cooled internal-combustion engines—stationary, portable and traction—using gas, gasoline, naphtha, kerosene, or crude oil as fuel; steam engines —stationary and traction, in their relation and application to farm work. (*Freshman year; 4 hours.*)

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING II*a.*—*Buildings, Roads, Irrigation, and Drainage.*—Such topics as the construction of farm residences, barns, and other farm buildings; the laying out of roads and fields; drainage; and irrigation plants will be considered, and the students will be given practice in drawing plans and writing specifications. (*Senior year; 3 hours.*)

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION

Professor Etheridge

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION I*a.*—*Methods of Teaching Agriculture.*—Instruction and practice in methods of presenting agricultural subjects. It will include materials and laboratory usage. (*Senior year; 1 hour.*)

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION II*b.*—*Extension Teaching.*—A course of lectures covering the history, methods, purposes, and results of extension teaching. (*Senior year; 2 hours.*)

AGRICULTURAL SEMINAR.—Subjects will be arranged on the approval of the Dean. (*Freshman year; second semester; 1 hour.*)

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

Professor Willoughby

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Animal Husbandry treats of the domestic animals, their history, classification, and judging; selection, breeding, feeding, care, and management; the production and marketing of beef, pork, and other animal products; and the treatment of diseases of animals.

Live-stock raising commands a steady income and is a valuable aid in maintaining soil fertility. The industry already holds an important place in the prosperity of the State,

and is increasing at a healthy rate. The basic principles taught are applicable to all parts of America, special instruction being given, however, for southeastern conditions.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY A*a*.—*Elements of Animal Husbandry.*—Brief study of types and breeds of farm animals, with some judging practice; principles of breeding, feeding, and management; production of meat, milk, and poultry. (*Short Courses and Practice High School, Teachers College, Twelfth Grade;* 3 *hours.*)

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY I*b*.—*Types and Breeds of Animals.*—Utility of various types and classes of farm animals; history of the leading breeds of horses, mules, cattle, sheep, and swine; practice in score-card and comparative judging. Animals owned by the College will be studied, and occasional trips made to nearby stock farms and stables. (*Freshman year;* 4 *hours.*)

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY II*a*.—Relations of plants and animals; digestion and assimilation; digestion trials, feeding standards, balanced rations; composition and utility of common feedstuffs, grains, roughages, and mill products. (*Sophomore year;* 3 *hours.*)

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY III*b*.—*Animal Breeding.*—Principles underlying the breeding of animals, including heredity, variation, selection, environment; the foundation and management of a breeding herd; value of pedigrees and performance records. (*Sophomore year;* 3 *hours.*)

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY IV*a*.—*Beef Production.*—Practical methods in beef production, including selection of feeders, feeding and management of beef cattle, finishing and marketing, slaughter and packing-house methods. Brief consideration of same subjects in mutton production. (*Junior year;* 2 *hours.*)

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY V*b*.—*Swine Production.*—Location and equipment of a hog farm, breeds of swine suited to the South, raising young stock; growing feeds for grazing and fattening, feeding and managing the herd; marketing and slaughtering, curing meats on the farm. (*Junior year;* 2 *hours.*)

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY VI*b*.—*Poultry Culture.*—Location and construction of houses and runs; the principal breeds of poultry, with judging of best specimens obtainable; methods of breeding, incubation, and brooding; egg production; feed-

ing and marketing poultry; management of flock and treatment of diseases. (*Junior year;* 3 *hours.*)

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY VII*a.*—*Animal Hygiene.*—Elements of anatomy and physiology; general considerations concerning diseases; methods of diagnosis, prevention, disinfection, sanitation. (*Senior year;* 3 *hours.*)

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY VIII*b.*—*Animal Diseases.*—Symptoms and treatment of common diseases of animals; simple surgical operations for the farm, castration, dehorning, medicines suitable for farm use; occasional clinics as opportunity is offered. (*Senior year;* 3 *hours.*)

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY IX*b.*—*Veterinary Elements.*—Brief course on hygiene and diseases of animals, for students in Short Courses and Groups other than Animal Husbandry. (*Elective;* 3 *hours.*)

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY X*a.*—*Seminar.*—Special topics in animal industry, including essays and reports; preparation of articles for agricultural papers and answers to local problems; abstracting bulletins; monograph work. (*Senior year;* 2 *hours.*)

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY XI*a.*—*Animal Conformation.*—Advanced judging work, including study and measurements of animal form, relations of structure to utility, special characteristics of breeds and classes. (*Elective for Juniors;* 2 *hours. Alternates with Course XII; not offered for 1916-1917.*)

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY XII*a.*—*Breeding History.*—Advanced work in history of breeds; tabulation of pedigrees; principles of thremmatology. (*Elective for Juniors;* 2 *hours.*)

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY XIII*b.*—*Animal Nutrition.*—Advanced work in the principles of animal nutrition, including digestion trials, calorimetry, tissue building. (*Elective for Juniors;* 2 *hours.*)

DAIRYING

Dairying includes the production of milk, its composition, and testing; handling and marketing; the manufacture of butter, cheese, and ice cream; factory management and accounting.

DAIRYING I*a.*—*Dairy Testing.*—Secretion, composition, and properties of milk; testing milk and its products by the Babcock method, lactometer, and acidmeter; moisture tests

for butter; scoring dairy products. (*Sophomore year;* 2 *hours.*)

DAIRYING II*b*.—*Dairy Products.*—Methods of creaming, operation of cream separators; ripening cream and use of starters; churning; manufacturing and marketing butter, cheese, and other dairy products. (*Sophomore year;* 2 *hours.*)

DAIRYING III*a*.—*Dairy Farming.*—Locations suitable for dairy farming; construction of sanitary barns, dairy houses, silos; selection of breeds, feeding, and management of the dairy herd, testing and herd records; pastures; soiling crops and silage; marketing dairy products. (*Junior year;* 3 *hours.*)

DAIRYING IV*b*.—*Milk Inspection.*—Methods of producing sanitary milk, transportation and marketing, city milk inspection; Pasteurization and care of milk in the home; score card for dairy barns and milk depots; milk and cream contests. (*Elective for Juniors;* 2 *hours.*)

DAIRYING V.—*Dairy Manufactures.*—Advanced work in making butter, cottage and Cheddar cheese, fermented milks, ice cream, and various market products; creamery management and accounting. (*Elective for Juniors;* 2 *hours. Not offered during 1916-17.*)

AGRICULTURAL JOURNALISM

Mr. Beeler

Agricultural Journalism.—Lectures on the fundamental principles of journalism; laboratory work in news gathering, news writing, and copy reading. Students will prepare copy for State and agricultural press. (*Elective for Juniors and Seniors;* 3 *hours.*)

HORTICULTURE

Professor Floyd

Horticulture is applied to the cultivation of useful and ornamental garden plants and orchard fruits. These are the plants most intimately associated with the private life of the home. In a subtropical climate unusual opportunities for practical and interesting study are presented. The wonderful variety of plants, the peculiar problems involved in their growth and development, and the accomplishments of those who have given time and labor to the solution of those problems, offer inviting fields for study and experimentation.

Both the practical and the aesthetic tendencies may be cultivated.

The department with its orchard, garden, laboratory, and library offers fine opportunity for instruction, experiment, and research.

HORTICULTURE A*b*.—*Elements of Horticulture.*—A study of varieties and culture requirements of our principal fruits and vegetables; location of orchards and gardens with reference to soils, climate, and markets; protection from insects and diseases; harvesting and marketing; styles of decorative planting adapted to home and school. (*Eleventh Grade, Practice High School, Teachers College; 3 hours.*)

HORTICULTURE I.—*Plant Propagation.*—Study and practice in propagation by means of division, cutting, layering, budding, and grafting; seed selection, storing, and testing; and the fundamental physiological processes. Exercises in propagating common fruits, flowers, and shrubs will be given. (*Freshman year; 2 hours.*)

HORTICULTURE II.—*Trucking.*—This course includes a study of the vegetables adapted to Florida, the seasons in which they are grown, cultural methods, fertilizing, irrigating, packing, and marketing. (*Sophomore year; 2 hours.*)

HORTICULTURE III*b*.—*Floriculture.*—The growing of flowers upon the home grounds, pot plants, greenhouse crops and their cultural requirements, including ventilation, watering, and heating. (*Sophomore year; 2 hours.*)

HORTICULTURE IV*a*.—*Citrus Culture.*—This embraces a study of suitable soils for citrus groves, their preparation, planting, cultivation, fertilization, selection of varieties, and the use of cover crops. (*Junior year; 3 hours.*)

HORTICULTURE V*b*.—*Citrus Harvesting, Marketing and Judging.*—This includes methods of picking, handling, washing, drying, packing, and shipping citrus fruits. Attention will also be given to identifying the leading commercial varieties and judging by the use of the score card. (*Junior year; 2 hours.*)

HORTICULTURE VI*a*.—*Insects and Diseases of Citrus Fruits.*—A study of the injurious insects and of important physiological and fungus diseases and their treatment. (*Prerequisite or required with this course, Hort.* IV*a; Senior year; 3 hours.*)

HORTICULTURE VII*a*.—*Deciduous and Subtropical Fruits.* —A study of the growing of peaches, pears, persimmons, grapes, pecans, guavas, avocados, mangoes, etc. The varieties adapted to the State, their planting, cultivation, diseases, and insect enemies. (*Junior year;* 3 *hours.*)

HORTICULTURE VIII*b*.—*Plant Breeding.*—Cross pollination and hybridization of plants, improvement by selection, breeding for special qualities, with field work and a study of the methods of successful breeders. (*Prerequisites,* I*a and Botany* I*; Junior year;* 3 *hours.*)

HORTICULTURE IX*b*.—*Landscape Gardening.*—The principles underlying the various styles of landscape gardening, plants suitable for planting, improvement of the home grounds, making more attractive school and public grounds, are some of the topics studied. (*Senior year;* 2 *hours.*)

HORTICULTURE X*a*.—*General Forestry.*—The principles of forestry, forest cropping, protecting the home wood lot, use of Florida woods, varieties of timber trees, and the influences of the forests on the other industries of the State. (*Junior or Senior year;* 3 *hours.*)

HORTICULTURE XI*b*.—*Forest Mensuration.*—The determination of the age and volume of trees and stands. Estimating standing timber by use of the hypsometer, dendrometer, and other forest instruments. Principles of volume and yield; tables and log rules. (*Prerequisite,* IX*a; Junior or Senior year;* 3 *hours.*)

HORTICULTURE XII*a*.—*The Evolution of Cultivated Plants.* —A study of evolution as applied to the modification of our cultivated plants, particularly the fruits. (*Prerequisite,* VIII*b; Senior year;* 2 *hours.*)

OTHER DEPARTMENTS

Descriptions of electives and other subjects that may be taken by students in the College of Agriculture are, in order to avoid repetition, not printed here and may be found by reference to the Index.

MIDDLE COURSE IN AGRICULTURE

For the convenience and accommodation of those who cannot meet the requirements for entrance to the Freshman year, or who may not wish to pursue the Four-Year Course and yet desire to obtain thoro training in practical and scientific

agriculture, a two-year course is offered. The course is not designed to supplant or in any way to be a substitute for the college course outlined above.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS.—The requirements for admission to the Middle Course are:

English	2 units
Mathematics	2 units
History	1 unit
Elective	3 units
	8 units

These requirements are equivalent to the work completed in the tenth grade or Junior high schools. Students must be at least sixteen years of age to be admitted.

TITLE.—The title of Graduate in Farming (G. F.) will be conferred upon students who satisfy the entrance requirements and complete the Middle Course in Agriculture.

CERTIFICATE.—Those who cannot satisfy these entrance requirements may be admitted to the Middle Course upon showing a good knowledge of the common school branches, and will be awarded a certificate for the work done.

MIDDLE COURSE

Leading to the Title of Graduate in Farming

First Year

NAMES OF COURSES	NATURE OF WORK	HOURS PER WEEK	
Required Work:			
Agronomy I	Elements of Agronomy	2	2
Animal Husbandry A	Elements of Animal Husbandry	3	0
Agricultural Engineering I	Farm Machinery	4	0
Animal Husbandry I	Types and Breeds of Animals	0	4
Horticulture I	Plant Propogation	2	2
Library		1	0
Seminar		0	1
*Military Drill		R	R
Elective		6	9
		18	18

Second Year

Required Work:			
Agronomy II	Fertilizers	0	3
Agronomy III	Field Crops	3	0
Agronomy IV	Forage Crops and Grasses	0	3
Animal Husbandry II	Animal Feeding	3	0
Horticulture III	Trucking	2	2
*Military Drill		R	R
Elective		10	10
		18	18

*Attendance upon Military Drill is required.

Names of Courses	Nature of Work	Hours per Week
Elective Studies:		
(*First Semester*)		
Agronomy V	Soil Technology	3
Horticulture IV	Citrus Culture	3
Horticulture VI	Insects and Diseases of Citrus Fruits	3
Horticulture VII	Deciduous and Subtropical Fruits	3
Horticulture X	Forestry	3
Animal Husbandry IV	Beef Production	2
Dairying I	Dairy Testing	2
Dairying III	Dairy Farming	3
Agricultural Engineering II	Buildings, Roads, Irrigation, and Drainage	3
Botany I	General Botany	3
Chemistry I-II	General Inorganic Chemistry	5
Bacteriology I	General Bacteriology	3
(*Second Semester*)		
Agronomy VI	Farm Management	3
Horticulture III	Floriculture	2
Horticulture V	Citrus Harvesting and Marketing	2
Horticulture VIII	Plant Breeding	3
Horticulture IX	Landscape Gardening	2
Animal Husbandry III	Animal Breeding	3
Animal Husbandry V	Swine Production	2
Animal Husbandry VI	Poultry Culture	3
Animal Husbandry IX	Veterinary Elements	3
Dairying II	Dairy Products	2
Agricultural Education II	Extension Teaching	2
Botany I	General Botany	3
Chemistry I-II	General Inorganic Chemistry	5
Bacteriology II	Agricultural Bacteriology	3
Zoology III	Entomology	3

Note.—This course may, with the approval of the Dean and the consent of the instructors, be altered to suit the needs of the individual students. Students shall choose from the elective studies, from other courses, or from the Practice High School of the Teachers College, a sufficient number to make a total of not less than eighteen nor more than twenty-three hours per week, except on approval of the Dean. All choice of electives must, furthermore, be submitted to the Dean.

SHORT COURSES IN AGRICULTURE

Practically all of the agricultural colleges of the United States have found short courses necessary in order to reach a large class of young or prospective farmers. It has seemed unwise to withhold from this deserving class of wealth producers the advantages of the equipment and instruction provided by the Federal and State appropriations. Men who have completed a high-school course are fitted to enter the regular college course. In the Middle and Short Courses the same advantages are thrown open to those who cannot enter the Four-Year Course, and the results obtained indicate the wisdom of the step. Since the value of such courses has been satisfactorily demonstrated, the courses outlined below are offered, designed to meet the varying needs of the farmer.

CERTIFICATE.—Certificates will be granted to those who complete any of the short courses.

ONE-YEAR COURSE IN AGRICULTURE

This course will meet the needs of those who can spend only one year at school. The only requirement for admission is a good knowledge of the common school branches.

NAMES OF COURSES	NATURE OF WORK	HOURS PER WEEK
(*First Semester*)		
Agronomy I	Elements of Agronomy	2
Agronomy III	Field Crops	3
Horticulture I	Plant Propagation	2
Horticulture III	Trucking	2
Horticulture IV	Citrus Culture	3
Horticulture VI	Insects and Diseases of Citrus Fruits	3
Horticulture VII	Deciduous and Subtropical Fruits	3
Horticulture X	Forestry	3
Animal Husbandry A	Elements of Animal Husbandry	3
Animal Husbandry II	Animal Feeding	3
Animal Husbandry IV	Beef Production	2
Dairying I	Dairy Testing	2
Dairying III	Dairy Farming	3
Agricultural Engineering I	Farm Machinery and Motors	4
Agricultural Engineering II	Buildings, Roads, Irrigation, and Drainage	3
Library		1
*Military Drill		R

*Attendance upon Military Drill is required.

Names of Courses	Nature of Work	Hours per Week
(Second Semester)		
Agronomy I	Elements of Agronomy	2
Agronomy II	Fertilizers	3
Agronomy IV	Forage Crops and Grasses	3
Agronomy VI	Farm Management	3
Horticulture I	Plant Propagation	2
Horticulture A	Elements of Horticulture	3
Horticulture III	Floriculture	2
Horticulture III	Trucking	2
Horticulture V	Citrus Harvesting, Marketing, Judging	2
Horticulture IX	Landscape Gardening	2
Animal Husbandry I	Types and Breeds of Animals	4
Animal Husbandry III	Animal Breeding	3
Animal Husbandry V	Swine Production	2
Animal Husbandry VI	Poultry Culture	3
Animal Husbandry IX	Veterinary Elements	3
Dairying II	Dairy Products	2
Seminar		1
*Military Drill		R

Note.—Students shall select not less than eighteen nor more than twenty-three hours per week, except on approval of the Dean, to whom all choice of studies must be submitted.

FOUR-MONTH COURSES IN AGRICULTURE FOR FARMERS

The work of each semester of the One-Year Course outlined above has been so planned as to form of itself a well rounded course of study which can be pursued to great advantage by those who are unable to spend more than four months at the University. Each of these Four-Month Short Courses, one of which begins on September 19, 1916, and the other on January 29, 1917, should appeal to practical farmers who wish to increase their productive power, to young men who expect to become farmers, and to those who are turning from other lines of work in order to possess land and obtain the advantages of country life.

Military Drill is not required of those who take only one of these courses, but is required of those who take both during the same scholastic year. Under "Types and Breeds of Animals," Horses, Mules, and Swine are studied in the first semester; Cattle, Sheep, and Goats in the second.

TEN-DAY SHORT COURSE IN AGRICULTUE FOR FARMERS

Beginning January 9, 1917, and ending January 19, 1917.

The Ten-Day Farmers' Short Course in Agriculture is offered to meet the needs of those who for any reason cannot pursue a longer course. It is especially suited to the following

*Attendance upon Military Drill is required.

classes: First, busy farmers of all ages who, recognizing their needs for better preparation, desire more knowledge of scientific agriculture in order to render effective the practical knowledge they have already gained; second, ambitious young men who are compelled to drop out of school and yet desire to devote a short time to special preparation for their life-work upon the farm; third, city students who desire to fit themselves for farm life; and, fourth, colonists who wish to secure special information regarding Florida conditions and methods.

The laboratory equipment, the pure bred live stock and the farm used in the regular courses will be available for instruction in the Short Courses. The Agricultural Experiment Station will afford opportunity for observation and inquiry. Special care has been taken to arrange the Farmers' Short Course so as to meet the needs and suit the conditions of the practical farmer.

There are no age limits and no educational requirements for entrance to the Farmers' Short Course.

The course will consist of lectures, laboratory work, and field observations and demonstrations in general field crops, horticulture, animal husbandry, and dairying.

EXPENSES.—The necessary expenses for the Farmers' Short Course for those who board at the University are:

Board, room, heat, and light for eleven days	$ 7.00
Laundry and Incidentals (estimated)	1.00
Registration fee	0.50
Tuition ..	0.00
Total ..	$ 8.50

The rooms in the dormitories of the University are supplied with the necessary furniture, but each student is required to bring with him sufficient bedding for his own use.

The necessary expenses for the Farmers' Short Course for those who board and room in Gainesville are:

Board, room, etc.	$10.00
Laundry and incidentals (estimated)	1.00
Registration fee	0.50
Tuition ..	0.00
Total ..	$11.50

CORRESPONDENCE COURSES

Dean Rolfs
Mr. Beeler

The fundamental purpose of all public institutions is service. The scope of the modern university is not limited to the students who come within the pale of its atmosphere, but extends to every community and neighborhood in the State. The number who can attend an institution for resident study is necessarily limited, but the university does not content itself with these. It seeks to extend its benefits to the homes of the people.

With the foregoing purpose in view, the College of Agriculture endeavors, through the Extension Division and Correspondence Courses, to carry its service to the rural districts. The Legislature of 1909 authorized instruction in agriculture in the public schools, so that future generations will have had some training for life on the farm. There are many on the farm now, however, who have not had, and who feel the need of, such training. It is for these, for teachers, for prospective farmers, and for new settlers unacquainted with Florida conditions, that the Correspondence Courses are offered.

It is not expected that these courses can be as effective as resident study, wherein the student has the advantages of laboratory equipment and has personal contact with competent instructors. But those who cannot attend the University will find the courses profitable and instructive. Their effectiveness is limited only by the initiative and diligence of the student.

The courses are organized according to the recognized standards of practical and scientific methods. Fourteen are offered. Others will be added as rapidly as demands justify. The fourteen courses are grouped into five divisions for the convenience of persons who wish to specialize in some branch of agriculture. Any one or all of the courses in any group or the full fourteen courses may be taken. It is best, however, to pursue them in some logical order.

(A) FOR FARMERS.—The following courses are offered:

Elementary Agriculture
Soils
Tillage
Drainage and Irrigation
Manures and Fertilizers
Fertilizers and Crops (advanced course)
Field Crops
Breeds of Livestock, Feeds and Feeding
Dairy Production
Pork Production
Poultry Production
Citrus Fruits and Citrus Culture
Trucking
Cooperation in Agriculture

These courses are grouped under the heads, Animal Husbandry, Dairy Husbandry, Agronomy, Citrus Culture, and Trucking. Elementary Agriculture stands first in each group. This course will be found invaluable as a basis for practical farming and further study of other courses. While it is more beneficial to those who have had no practical experience in farming, it is so organized as to throw light on the unexplained problems of the experienced farmer.

The agronomy group is of special interest to those living in the northern and western part of the State, the citrus and trucking groups to those in the southern and central portions, dairying and animal husbandry to those living anywhere in Florida. Those wishing to specialize in some branch of agriculture will find the groups in trucking, citrus, poultry, and dairying valuable. The general farmer will be interested in the animal husbandry, agronomy, and, perhaps, dairying.

(B) FOR TEACHERS.—Elementary Agriculture is offered, especially to enable teachers to pass the examination required for certificates. While only elementary agriculture is required, no teacher can expect to render the best service without additional knowledge of agriculture. All the courses offered to farmers would be helpful.

A registration fee of $1 for each course is charged Florida students, to cover office expenses. Instruction is free. Non-Floridians are charged a nominal tuition fee, the amount of which depends upon the course. Students must provide textbooks and pay postage on manuscripts to and from the University. Registration may be made at any time during the year. Both men and women are eligible. Negroes are referred to the Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes, at Tallahassee. For further information apply to the Dean of the College of Agriculture.

AGRICULTURAL MEETINGS

A considerable number of people who are primarily interested in agriculture meet annually at the University. These find the living accommodations excellent and the facilities for their purposes better than anywhere else in the State. The laboratories, classrooms, and exhibits, as well as the growing crops, barns, and other equipment, are placed freely at the service of such gatherings.

The following meetings were held at the Agricultural College during the past year:

The County Demonstration Agents, September 20-26.

The Sixth Annual Citrus Seminar, October 5-9.

The Women Home Demonstration Agents, October 12-15.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

P. H. ROLFS, *Director*

STAFF.—P. H. Rolfs, John Belling, H. G. Clayton, S. E. Collison, H. L. Dozier, B. F. Floyd, F. F. Halma, Julius Matz, J. M. Scott, C. D. Sherbakoff, H. E. Stevens, S. S. Walker, J. R. Watson.

AIM AND SCOPE.—Agricultural experiment stations are institutions, founded by Congressional act, the purpose of which is to acquire and diffuse agriculture knowledge. From the enacting clause it is evident that Congress intended to establish with every college and university receiving the benefits of the original "Land-Grant Act" an institution for purely investigational work. The Florida Agricultural Experiment Station was founded in 1888 and has continued without interruption since that time. Inasmuch as its funds are received from a Federal source, it must comply with the requirements of the Federal law. It should, therefore, be clearly understood that its income must be used for the purpose of acquiring new and important knowledge in regard to agricultural crops and soils and that no part can be expended, directly or indirectly, for teaching purposes or for holding Farmers' Institutes and only five per cent for building or making repairs. In order to receive the benefits of the Adams fund, furthermore, the Station must submit plans for proposed experiments to the United States Department of Agriculture for approval before any of the moneys are spent in investigation.

ADVANTAGES OF LOCATION.—The advantages of having the Agricultural Experiment Station at the University are obvious. The investigators deliver at frequent intervals popular and technical lectures, either to the student-body as a whole or to special clubs and local organizations. As the fields and orchards of the Station are used solely for experimental purposes and as its laboratories are planned and conducted for purely investigational work, they contribute to the opportunities of the students for studying methods of scientific investigation. Some of those who have special inclinations towards the lines of investigation carried on have had an opportunity of assisting the specialists in charge.

Minor positions, such as those of laboratory assistants, are occasionally open and, whenever practicable, are given to graduates of the University. Such assistants are paid a small salary for half of their time and during the other half are free to take studies leading to higher degrees.

BUILDING.—See page 19.

LINES OF INVESTIGATION.—The lines of investigation carried on by the Agricultural Experiment Station fall naturally into several departments: Horticulture, including the introduction, breeding, and propagation of plants; Animal Industry, including the study of feed crops, the effect of feeding certain crops to cattle and hogs and the growing of feed and forage crops; Agronomy, including the breeding of cotton, corn, and other farm crops; Plant Pathology, including the study of plant diseases produced by fungi and bacteria; Plant Physiology, including the study of plants as affected by fertilizer and soil conditions; Chemistry, including the study of fertilizers and soils, especially as to their effects on plants; Entomology, including the study of insecticides and insects and their parasites. The work of the Station is, however, not sharply divided as to these different departments. The Staff formulate what are known as projects. In these projects, the work is continued regardless as to whether its ramifications take it into one or another department and not infrequently two or more departments are concerned in the solution of the same project—in other words, the work is limited only by the abilities of the Staff and the resources of the institution.

PROJECTS.—Some of the more important are:

1. The study of soils and fertilizers in their relation to plant growth and development.
2. The study of certain citrus diseases, such as Gumming, Melanose, Canker, Anthracnose, Blight, and Stem-End Decay.
3. The study of vegetable diseases—canteloupe blight, bacterial diseases of cucumbers and other vegetables and seed bed diseases affecting Lettuce, Celery, Eggplant, and Tomatoes.
4. The study of a disease (hitherto unstudied) of the pecan which is affecting this crop in different localities.
5. The study of Pineapple wilts.
6. The study of Velvet Bean caterpillar.
7. The control of Root-knot.
8. The control of Camphor and other thrips, and scale insects.
9. Studies in the effect upon citrus trees of different quantities and combinations of the nutrient elements.
10. Plant breeding, particular attention being given toward producing breeds of corn and of velvet beans especially adapted to this State.

11. Experiments in milk, pork, and beef production to determine the most economical feeds.
12. The trying out of different forage crops for all kinds of live stock.
13. Experiments with different kinds of silage with the view to determining the best for the use of the Florida stock raiser.

PUBLICATIONS.—Under the Federal restrictions, the publications of the Experiment Station are limited to reports of work done by members of its Staff. Compilations and information of a general nature cannot be printed from Federal funds. The publications permissible fall into three classes: Bulletins, Press Bulletins, and Annual Reports. The Bulletins contain more or less complete results of the work along some particular line of investigation which has been carried on at the Experiment Station. At least four are issued annually; one hundred and twenty-eight numbers have appeared. The Press Bulletins are prepared especially for the newspapers of the State, and thru this medium bring to the citizens of Florida important information connected with the investigations carried on by the Staff, without waiting for the more complete work needed before the publishing of a bulletin. Press Bulletins are issued at short intervals, two hundred and thirty-nine having already appeared. The third class of publications of the Experiment Station, the Annual Reports, as the name indicates, are issued annually and contain a brief statement of the work done, as well as of expenditure of funds. Twenty-five annual reports have been published.

All of these publications are distributed free upon request.

DIVISION OF UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

STAFF

ALBERT A. MURPHREE, A.M., LL.D.,
President of the University.

P. H. ROLFS, M.S.,
Director.

C. K. McQUARRIE,
State Agent in Charge of Farmers' Cooperative Demonstration Work and Farmers' Institutes.

A. P. SPENCER, M.S.,
District Agent for Central and South Florida, Farmers' Cooperative Demonstration Work.

E .S. PACE, B.S.,
District Agent for North and West Florida, Farmers' Cooperative Demonstration Work.

G. L. HERRINGTON, B.S.,
Assistant State Agent in Charge of Boys' Agricultural Clubs.

AGNES ELLEN HARRIS, B.S.,
Assistant State Agent for Women's Rural Home Economics and Girls' Canning Clubs.

MAE LAVINIA WELLS, B.S.,
Extension Field Instructor.

MRYTLE WARREN, B.A.,
Girls' Club Agent.

J. A. THACKSTON, Ph.D.,
In Charge of Correspondence Courses of the Teachers College and Normal School.

C. L. WILLOUGHBY, B. Agr.,
Special Agent in Silo Construction.

A. H. LOGAN, D.V.S.,
U. S. Veterinary Field Agent, Bureau of Animal Industry.

M. N. BEELER, B.J., B.S.A.,
In Charge of Correspondence Courses and Agricultural Publications.

J. M. SCOTT, B.S.,
Lecturer on Farm Crops and Animal Husbandry.

B. F. FLOYD, A.M.,
Lecturer on Citrus.

J. R. WATSON, A.M.,
Lecturer on Insects.

H. E. STEVENS, M.S.,
Lecturer on Plant Diseases.

S. E. COLLISON, M.S.,
Lecturer on Soils and Fertilizers.

C. D. SHERBAKOFF, Ph.D.,
Lecturer on Vegetable Diseases.

JOHN BELLING, B.S.,
Editor.

BESSIE V. GLOVER,
Secretary.

COUNTY DEMONSTRATION AGENTS IN FLORIDA

Agent	*Address*	*County*
Stafford Burgis	Gainesville	Alachua
B. V. Mathis	Panama City	Bay
A. R. Nielsen	Melbourne	Brevard
J. E. Yon	Blountstown	Calhoun
W. E. Allen	Lecanto	Citrus
W. E. Brown	Green Cove Springs	Clay
Joseph Crews	Wauchula	DeSoto
W. L. Watson	Jacksonville	Duval
S. W. Hiatt	Gonzalez	Escambia
M. N. Smith	River Junction	Gadsden
J. T. Daniel	Brooksville	Hernando
R. T. Kelley	Plant City	Hillsboro
R. I. Matthews	Bonifay	Holmes
M. C. Gardner	Monticello	Jefferson
D. C. Geiger	Mayo	Lafayette
Wm. Gomme	Tavares	Lake
D. P. Coffin	Tallahassee	Leon
A. W. Turner	Bristol	Liberty
D. R. McQuarrie	Madison	Madison
R. W. Blacklock	Ocala	Marion
James Shaw	Hilliard	Nassau
C. H. Baker	Orlando	Orange
B. E. Evans	Kissimmee	Osceola
R. T. Weaver	Dade City	Pasco
A. A. Lewis	Kathleen	Polk
L. Cantrell	Palatka	Putnam
O. O. Simmons	Botts	Santa Rosa
C. M. Berry	Sanford	Seminole
H. S. McLendon	Ft. Pierce	St. Lucie
H. C. Lawton	Hastings	St. John
O. W. Caswell	Live Oak	Suwannee
T. H. Stripling	Perry	Taylor
A. W. Long	Sopchoppy	Wakulla
J. C. Smith	DeFuniak Springs	Walton
D. G. McQuagge	Chipley	Washington

AGENTS FOR COUNTY CANNING CLUBS

Name	*Postoffice*	*County*
Miss Nellie McQuarrie	Gainesville	Alachua
Mrs. Emma N. Waldrup	Lake Butler	Bradford
Mrs. Mabel Gay	Melbourne	Brevard
Miss Jeffie Davis	Lecanto	Citrus
Mrs. M. I. Henry	Lake City	Columbia
Miss Genevieve Crawford	Miami	Dade
Miss Allie Stribling	Arcadia	DeSoto
Mrs. Effie Wellington	Jacksonville	Duval
Miss Lonnie Landrum	Pensacola	Escambia
Mrs. Florence Mickler	Brooksville	Hernando
Miss Sarah W. Partridge	Plant City	Hillsboro
Mrs. I. T. Turnbull	Marianna	Jackson
Miss Cora Peet	Tavares	Lake
Mrs. Lilian Roberts	Tallahassee	Leon
Miss Jennie Carter	Madison	Madison
Miss Eloise McGriff	Bradentown	Manatee
Mrs. Caroline Moorhead	Ocala	Marion
Miss Harriette B. Layton	Winter Park	Orange
Miss Mary Wilkinson	West Palm Beach	Palm Beach
Miss Carrie Post	Dade City	Pasco
Miss Verda Thompson	Lakeland	Polk
Miss Jessie Burton	Palatka	Putnam
Miss Mary Gray	Milton	Santa Rosa
Miss Lois Godbey	St. Augustine	St. John
Miss Mary K. Summers	DeLand	Volusia
Miss Winnie Warren	DeFuniak Springs	Walton
Miss Alma B. Parlin	Chipley	Washington

THE WORK OF EXTENSION DIVISION

Since the dominant interest of Florida is agriculture, the work of the Extension Division is mainly agricultural, while hand in hand with it goes the work of Home Economics. Results obtained from the scientific methods taught by our workers testify to the benefit the State as a whole is receiving from this division of the University. The following is a bare outline of the heads under which the work falls:

1. Cooperative Demonstration Work:
   - (a) Demonstration Agents.
   - (b) Boys' Corn Clubs.
   - (c) Women's Work:
     - (i) County Agents for Girls' Canning Clubs.
     - (ii) Work Among Rural Women.
   - (d) School for Demonstration Agents.
   - (e) Field Instruction.

2. Institutes:
   (a) Farmers'.
   (b) Women's.
   (c) County Produce Contests.
   (d) Train.
3. Correspondence Courses.
4. Publications.

FARMERS' COOPERATIVE DEMONSTRATION WORK

Farmers' Cooperative Demonstration Work originated with the Southern Education Board, which appropriated $10,000 to better rural conditions in Florida. On the advent of the boll weevil, Congress voted an annual appropriation of about $20,000. The State Legislature of 1911 provided $5,000 annually—thus making about $25,000 available each year.

In 1909 the Hon. A. S. Meharg, of Mississippi, was placed in charge of the work in Florida and under his leadership great progress was made. By 1913 twenty-four counties had been organized, each with a County Agent. Owing to failing health, Mr. Meharg resigned on July 1, 1913. The Farmers' Cooperative Demonstration Work of the United States Department of Agriculture in charge of Dr. Bradford Knapp, Special Agent acting for the Honorable Secretary of Agriculture, then entered into an agreement with the University of Florida and with the Commissioner of Agriculture of the State of Florida, whereby the Demonstration and the Extension work of the State were placed under the same management. The University provides suitable office rooms and facilities on the campus for headquarters for handling the clerical work. It also pays one-half the salaries of the State and District Agents. When the State and District Agents are traveling exclusively for Farmers' Institute work, all of the expense is paid from State funds.

The central management of the Farmers' Cooperative Demonstration Work, the Boys' Corn Clubs, and the Girls' Canning Clubs, is under the direction of State Agent C. K. McQuarrie.

Smith-Lever Act.—This Act of Congress became operative on the 1st of July, 1914. Through it the State of Florida receives $10,000.00 annually to be expended for agricultural extension work. The additional sum of $6,491.00 was to be available for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1915, provided the State gave an equal amount. On July 1st, 1916, an addi-

tional sum of $11,898.00 was to be available under the same provision. At its recent session the State legislature made provision for the sums required in 1915 and 1916, thus enabling Florida to secure the conditional appropriations offered. The conditional amount appropriated by this Act will increase yearly thereafter by $5,408.00, until the sum of $44,345.00 has been reached. The purpose of the Act may be gained from the following quotation:

> "That cooperative agricultural extension work shall consist of the giving of instruction and practical demonstrations in agriculture and home economics to persons not attending or resident in said colleges in the several communities, and imparting to such persons information on said subjects through field demonstrations, publications, and otherwise; and this work shall be carried on in such a manner as may be mutually agreed upon by the Secretary of Agriculture and the State agricultural college or colleges receiving the benefits of this act."

ORGANIZATION.—A list of the officials under whose supervision the work is carried on, with a brief outline of the duties of each, follows:

The *Director* acts as the chief executive in shaping and directing the policies of the Demonstration Work.

The *State Agent* has direct supervision of the work in Florida, his duties being outlined by the Office of Farmers' Cooperative Demonstration Work, Washington, D. C.

The *Assistant State Agent* for Girls' Canning Clubs and Women's Rural Work is located at the Florida State College for Women, Tallahassee. She has general charge and supervision of the Girls' Canning Clubs and the Women's Rural Work carried on by the County Agents.

Counties desiring to carry on Canning Clubs and Rural Work under this arrangement are allotted $300 annually, provided a like amount be raised for the purpose by individuals or organizations.

District Agents direct the County Agents, assist them in organizing for effective work, visit with them the cooperative farmers as often as practicable. Florida is divided into two districts: the western comprising the counties west of the Suwannee; the southern, those east and south.

The *Corn Club Agent* has direct charge of the work of the Boys' Clubs in the State, cooperating with local schools and superintendents of public instruction in the various communities.

County Agents are usually selected from their respective home counties. In most cases choice is made of men who have made a success of their own farms. The County Agents must be familiar with the latest books and bulletins on farming, horticulture, and live stock. Their duties are to enlist the cooperation of as many farmers as they can visit at least as often as once a month and to induce them to grow two or more staple crops according to improved methods. They keep complete records of all operations and file weekly reports with the District and State Agents, by whom reports are submitted to the main office in Washington, D. C.

Six hundred dollars ($600.00) is allotted annually from Federal funds to each county in Florida that takes up the Farmers' Cooperative Demonstration Work. At present thirty-seven counties have taken advantage of this University and Federal aid, and other counties are coming in. It is hoped that in time the entire State will be included in this cooperative work.

BOYS' CORN CLUB.—The work of the Boys' Clubs has been pushed more vigorously this year than ever before, as this branch of activity is now under special supervision. The results obtained are very gratifying. Boys between the ages of ten and eighteen are eligible for membership. Each member is required to grow at least one acre of corn. A large number of scholarships which pay the expenses of attending the Boys' Club Ten-Day Course have been established. Further information may be obtained by addressing the Dean of the college.

Total number of boys enrolled in the State	1325
Total number reporting	589
Total bushels of corn raised	22,120.8
Total cost	$10,620.82
Average cost per bushel	.48
Average number of bushels per acre	37.55

GIRLS' CANNING CLUB.—Girls between the ages of ten and eighteen are eligible for membership. Each member is required to grow at least one-tenth of an acre of tomatoes or other vegetables.

Improvements in the home and in living conditions go hand in hand with farm betterment, and the work of the canning clubs is appreciated wherever they are established.

SCHOOL FOR DEMONSTRATION AGENTS.—The Demonstration Agents are assembled annually at the University for two weeks' instruction, during which time the list of agricultural subjects taught is taken up and special attention given to the best methods of presenting these subjects to the demonstrators of the various counties.

FIELD INSTRUCTION.—In addition to the regular instruction given by demonstrators and cooperators, County Agents give, so far as their time permits, field instruction in the best methods of conducting farm operations.

RESULTS.—It is gratifying to note, as the result of the work done by the different agencies working under the Extension Division, the increased interest which our farmers and the public generally are taking in "better farming." The County Agents are in better position this year than ever before for doing the best work, in that they are getting more encouragement from the business men of the counties in which they are located.

SOME IMPORTANT ACTIVITIES

Silos built	40
Hogs innoculated	30,363
Visits paid by Agents	25,873
Total miles traveled	125,585
Meetings held	200
Attendance	21,743

INSTITUTES

FARMERS' INSTITUTES.—This phase of Extension Work was the first to be inaugurated in the State, having been started about 1906. In the earlier years it was possible to respond to all the calls for this teaching, but recently the demand has been so great that it is necessary to arrange the work as far as possible on circuits. The Farmers' Institute meetings are very profitable to the communities where they are held. Arrangements for Institutes must be made thru the Director of Extension Work. Speakers are sent without cost to the local community. At the preliminary meeting, however, a local president and secretary should be elected. These officers should select a suitable place for meeting, advertise the Insti-

tute, secure as large an audience as possible, and arrange for taking care of those who come.

WOMEN'S INSTITUTES.—As it is quite as important to disseminate information that will benefit farm homes as it is to teach improved methods of agriculture, *Women's Institutes* are now being held in nearly all the Southern States. The two movements go hand in hand, for better crops and better farms are one step in the direction of better homes. The Women's Institutes are perhaps the more important, for it is well known that farm homes are less likely to be supplied with modern utensils and to be managed properly than are the farms themselves.

Women's Institutes have been arranged in several different places since July 1, 1913. A member of the faculty of the State College for Women has assisted by discourses, lectures, and demonstrations on different phases of home life: Sanitation in and about the home; food values of meat, cereals, and vegetables, and the different methods of preparing them; furnishing the various rooms of the house, especially the dining-room and kitchen, so that the labor of the household may be lessened and made more effective. At each place the women organize a Home Improvement Club, electing a president, vice-president, secretary and treasurer. Such clubs are a basis for more aggressive work and are useful agencies for the improvement of rural society.

COUNTY INSTITUTES.—Produce Contests have been conducted in several of the counties, at which small prizes were offered for farm products, with the view of stimulating greater interest among farmers. These contests have resulted in bringing together exhibits of farm products and live stock that in quality would compare favorably with those at county fairs.

INSTITUTE TRAIN.—In previous years the railroads of the State have cooperated with the University in the running of a "Better Farming Special."

RESULTS.—The results from systematic work in Farmers' Institutes are felt almost immediately in the general improvement of agricultural conditions. In Florida, the activities of the Farmers' Institutes have been coincident with the greatest increase in crop production that the State has ever seen. Take the corn crop for an example; in 1907, when the work of the Farmers' Institutes was begun, the average production of corn

in Florida was 9.6 bushels per acre; in 1908 the average was 10.5 bushels; in 1909 the average was 12.6 bushels; in 1913 it had risen to 15 bushels, and this year shows an average of over 15 bushels. The total production of corn, in 1907 about 4,351,000 bushels, has increased very rapidly, the 1915 crop yielding over 12,000,000 bushels, the largest the State has ever produced.

Other crops have been similarly improved; but corn, being the standard, serves best for illustrative purposes. And the increased production, due for the most part or entirely, to better farming methods, adds millions of dollars annually to the revenues of the farmers of the State.

ATTENDANCE.—A few figures in connection with the work of the Farmers' Institutes for the year ending December 31, 1915, will serve to indicate the activities of this department.

Number of Farmers' Institutes held	144
Total attendance	20,953
Average attendance per session	88
Total number of addresses	443
Addresses by speakers from the University	304

SPEAKERS FROM THE UNIVERSITY

A. A. Murphree, President.
P. H. Rolfs, Director of Experiment Station and of Extension Division.
C. K. McQuarrie, State Agent in Charge of Farmers' Cooperative Demonstration Work.
A. P. Spencer, District Agent, Farmers' Cooperative Demonstration Work.
E. S. Pace, District Agent, Farmers' Cooperative Demonstration Work.
G. L. Herrington, Assistant State Agent in Charge of Boys' Club Work.
J. J. Vernon, Dean, College of Agriculture.
J. M. Scott, Animal Industrialist, Agricultural Experiment Station.
Harvey W. Cox, Professor of Philosophy and Education.
E. W. Berger, State Nursery Stock Inspector.
B. F. Floyd, Plant Physiologist, Agricultural Experiment Station.
S. E. Collison, Chemist, Agricultural Experiment Station.
John Belling, Assistant Botanist, Agricultural Experiment Station.
W. L. Floyd, Professor of Botany and Horticulture.
H. E. Stevens, Plant Pathologist, Agricultural Experiment Station.
J. R. Watson, Entomologist, Agricultural Experiment Station.
C. L. Willoughby, Professor of Animal Husbandry and Dairying.
W. B. Hathaway, Instructor in English, Latin and Spanish.
John Schnabel, Assistant Horticulturist, Agricultural Experiment Station.

OTHER SPEAKERS

C. K. Allen, Sopchoppy, County Supt. of Public Instruction, Wakulla County.
T. Z. Atkeson, Live Oak, County Agent, Farm Demonstration Work.
R. E. Rose, Tallahassee, State Chemist.
E. H. Sellards, Tallahassee, State Geologist.
J. L. Shepard, Greensboro.
R. W. Storrs, DeFuniak Springs.
Dr. A. H. Logan, Gainesville, Expert in Hog Cholera Eradication.
I. W. Hill, Washington, D. C., Field Agent in Club Work.
J. P. Cargill, Atlanta, Ga., Field Agent, "Country Gentleman."
Miss Myrtle Warren, Asst. State Agent, Home Demonstration Work.
R. L. Turner, Inverness, Inspector of Rural Schools.
W. H. Hendry, Perry.
Edward Conradi, Tallahassee, President, State College for Women.
H. E. Savely, Washington, D. C., Field Agent, Farmers' Cooperative Demonstration Work, U. S. Department of Agriculture.
J. D. Rooney, Ocala, Secretary, Board of Trade.
R. E. Grabel, Charlotte, N. C., Farm Improvement Agent, G. S. & F. R. R.
Miss A. E. Harris, Tallahassee, Director, Household Economics, State College for Women.
Miss Mae L. Wells, Tallahassee, Asst. in Extension Division, State College for Women.
Dr. A. C. Drach, Atlanta, Ga., U. S. Bureau of Animal Industry.
D. R. McQuarrie, Madison, County Agent, Farm Demonstration Work.
Mrs. Marian A. McAdow, Punta Gorda.
Hon. W. A. McRae, Tallahassee, Commissioner of Agriculture.
Clarence Wood, Eustis.
W. L. Watson, Jacksonville, County Agent, Farm Demonstration Work.
C. F. Dawson, Jacksonville, State Veterinarian.
B. F. Bahnsen, Atlanta, Ga., State Veterinarian.
E. M. Nighbert, Atlanta, Ga., Expert in Tick Eradication, U. S. Bureau of Animal Industry.
Hon. J. W. Barber, Macclenny, President State Live Stock Association.
T. E. Waldrup, Macon, Ga., Field Agent, G. S. & F. R. R.
B. L. Hamner, Tampa.
Dr. H. G. Bijstra, Holder.
J. D. Molter, Gainesville.
E. B. O'Kelley, Jacksonville, Asst. Industrial Agent, A. C. L. R. R.
S. W. Hiatt, Gonzalez, County Agent, Farm Demonstration Work.
R. L. Turner, Inverness, County Supt. of Public Instruction, Citrus Co.
T. I. Clark, Quitman, Ga., Secretary Board of Trade.
Shelton Phillips, Williston, Inspector of Rural Schools.
T. K. Godbey, Waldo.
B. F. Olmstead, Live Oak.
Dr. Geo. F. Babb, Gainesville, Expert in Hog Cholera Eradication.
Joseph Crews, Wauchula, County Agent, Farm Demonstration Work.
W. E. Brown, Green Cove Springs, County Agent, Farm Demonstration Work.

Geo. M. Lynch, Gainesville, Inspector of Rural Schools.
Marshall Moore, Tampa, County Supt. of Public Instruction, Hillsboro Co.

OFFICERS OF LOCAL FARMERS' INSTITUTES

Alachua County—
Island Grove: J. R. Shaw, Pres.; H. M. Baker, Secy.
Trenton: C. A. Williams, Pres.; R. H. Jones, Secy.
Baker County—
Macclenny: W. C. Thompson, Pres.
Bay County—
Lynn Haven: Frank McMullen, Secy.
Panama City: Judge West, Pres.; H. G. Mathis, Secy.
Bradford County—
Lake Butler: O. L. Mizell, Pres.; H. W. Hodges, Secy.
Providence: J. D. Stencil, Pres.; P. T. Taylor, Secy.
Brevard County—
Eau Gallie: Dr. E. E. Macy, Pres.
Jamestown: J. H. Tiffany, Titusville, Pres.; Guy Austin, Secy.
Malabar: W. J. Jons, Pres.
DeSoto County—
Avon Park: Wm. King, Pres.; Norton T. Smith, Secy.
Bermont: E. E. Bailey, Pres.; G. W. Gatewood, Secy.
Popash: Jos. Crews, Wauchula, Pres.; J. C. Carter, Crewsville, Secy.
Wauchula: T. G. Wilkerson, Pres.; T. S. Golden, Secy.
Escambia County—
Cottage Hill: C. W. McDonald, Pres.; Shirley Pope, Secy.
Ferry Pass: R. E. Jones, Pensacola, Pres.; Mrs. M. H. Fairchild, Pensacola, Secy.
Klondike: J. W. Jefferson, Cantonment, Pres.
Myrtle Grove School: Mrs. M. E. Graves, Pres.; F. L. Thompson, Secy.
Gadsden County—
Greensboro: Hon. J. L. Shepard, Pres.; M. N. Smith, Secy.
Hamilton County—
Jennings: B. W. Wells, Pres.; S. S. Smith, Secy.
Hernando County—
Brooksville: J. C. Nugent, Pres.; C. W. Colley, Secy.
Hillsboro County—
Knights: W. T. Watkins, Pres.; A. W. Carlton, Secy.
Lake Magdalene: Dr. A. G. Lowe, Pres.; B. E. Stall, Secy.
Valrico: B. L. Hamner, Pres.
Holmes County—
Bethlehem: Jno. Sylvester, Black, Ala., Pres.; J. E. Kelly, Black, Ala., Secy.
Bonifay: J. McLaughlin, Pres.; W. A. Sessoms, Secy.
Jackson County—
Malone: B. H. Hatton, Pres.; E. E. Anderson, Secy.

Lafayette County—
Mayo: D. C. Geiger, Pres.; J. J. Handley, Secy.
Lake County—
Clermont: C. H. Wilson, Pres.; H. E. Cook, Secy.
Grand Island: I. H. Adair, Tavares, Pres.; J. T. White, Tavares, Secy.
Groveland: W. A. Lyons, Pres.; G. A. Free, Secy.
Lee County—
Woodrow: C. H. Carrier, Pres.; A. M. Smith, Secy.
Liberty County—
Bristol: M. N. Herndon, Pres.; J. E. Peddie, Vice-Pres.; D. H. Freeman, Secy.
Madison County—
Greenville: J. W. Grubbs, Pres.; H. W. James, Vice-Pres.; W. M. Taylor, Secy.
Lee: H. J. Jones, Pres.; G. W. Ponder, Secy.
Madison: Prof. W. B. Cate, Pres.; W. M. Taylor, Secy.
Marion County—
Fort McCoy: H. W. Pilsbury, Pres.; Miss M. H. Scott, Secy.
Reddick: H. E. Tinker, Pres.; L. S. Light, Secy.
Summerfield: A. M. Buser, Pres.; H. R. L. White, Secy.
Nassau County—
Boulogne: A. L. Kilbury, Pres.; Miss Louise Cutler, Secy.
Callahan: W. W. Cushing, Pres.; D. H. Petree, Secy.
Hilliard: J. H. Topper, Pres.; A. G. Vensel, Secy.
Orange County—
Zellwood: C. H. Baker, Pres.; Wm. Edwards, Secy.
Osceola County—
St. Cloud: F. P. Wentworth, Pres.; W. P. Lynch, Secy.
Pasco County—
Zephyrhills: O. E. Briggs, Pres.; U. G. Clark, Secy.
Pinellas County—
Largo: W. A. Belcher, Pres.; H. J. Bosworth, Secy.
Polk County—
Davenport: F. B. Hitchcock, Pres.; H. E. Sands, Secy.
Ft. Meade: R .W. Hancock, Pres.; Kline O. Varn, Secy.
Lakeland: Judge W. S. Preston, Pres.; Dr. W. H. Conibear, Secy.
Putnam County—
Mannville: H. T. Mann, Secy.
Santa Rosa County—
Allentown: R. T. Oglesby, Pres.; Oliver Jernigan, Secy.
Milton: C. H. Simpson, Pres.
Wallace: Curtis Jernigan, Pres.; J. H. Haines, Secy.
Sumter County—
Webster: Prof. Glen Terrell, Pres.; L. L. Sutton, Secy.
Suwannee County—
Live Oak: W. J. Hillman, Pres.; Jack Hawkins, Secy.
Taylor County—
Perry: J. C. Calhoun, Sr., Pres.; W. A. Hendry, Secy.

Wakulla County—
Medart: C. B. Pigott, Arran, Pres.; Wm. Green, Arran, Secy.
Sopchoppy: W. H. Harms, Pres.; Prof. C. K. Allen, Secy.
Walton County—
Glendale: Wm. Murphy, Pres.; J. W. Henderson, Secy.
Knox Hill: N. A. McLeod, Pres.; J. L. King, Secy.
Washington County—
Chipley: J. R. McColsky, Pres.; C. E. Pleas, Secy.

PUBLICATIONS

The following bulletins have been issued during the past year:

No. 125. Tomato Insects, by J. R. Watson.
No. 127. Mangoes in Florida, by P. H. Rolfs.
Extension Bulletin No. 1. Agricultural Extension Work.
Extension Bulletin No. 2. Hog Pastures and Feeds.
Extension Bulletin No. 3. Poultry in Florida.

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

J. R. BENTON, *Dean*

FACULTY.—J. R. Benton, R. E. Chandler, C. L. Crow, James M. Farr, E. R. Flint, H. G. Keppel, W. S. Perry, R. R. Sellers, A. J. Strong, R. W. Thoroughgood, E. S. Walker.

GENERAL STATEMENT

AIM AND SCOPE.—It is the aim of the College of Engineering to furnish such training as will be useful to its graduates in the profession of engineering. The courses of instruction are similar to those offered in other American engineering schools of college grade; and the graduates are prepared to fill successfully such positions as are usually allotted to young engineers.

Scholastic training alone cannot make a competent engineer, any more than it can make a competent physician or lawyer. It can, however, fit a man to enter the profession of engineering; and it is an important element in ultimate success in that profession.

The work of the College of Engineering is divided among courses of study of the following types: (1) Courses in the sciences fundamental to the practice of engineering, of which mathematics, chemistry, and physics are the most important; (2) courses in various branches of engineering practice in which those sciences are applied, such as structural engineering, steam and gas engineering, or electrical engineering; (3) courses in practical work, such as mechanic arts, drafting, or surveying; and (4) courses contributing primarily to general culture, such as those in English and in Spanish.

BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT.—The headquarters and principal building of the College of Engineering is Engineering Hall. It is a three-story brick building, 122 feet by 73 feet, with a one-story wing for boilers and steam engine laboratory. It provides classrooms and drafting-rooms for all of the engineering departments of instruction, and various special laboratories, such as the hydraulic laboratory, dynamo laboratory, steam engine laboratory, and laboratory for testing materials.

For the shop work, a separate building is used. (See page 19.)

A part of the work of the College of Engineering coincides with that of the other colleges of the University, and for all such work the same classrooms and laboratories are utilized.

Suitable equipment is available for the courses requiring laboratory work, shop work or field work in surveying, and is described on pages 24 and 25.

ADMISSION.—To gain admission to the Freshman class of the College of Engineering, a candidate must offer 16 entrance units. Of these units, 3 must be in English, 4 in mathematics, 1 or 2 in history, 2 or 1 in science. The remaining 6 must be chosen from among the list of studies given on page 39, but not more than 4 can be from vocational subjects. These requirements are equivalent to the completion of the twelfth grade of the Senior high schools, and are fully explained on pages 37 to 45, inclusive.

BENTON ENGINEERING CLUB.—The two engineering societies that formerly existed in the College, the Transit Club and the Kelvin Engineering Club, were consolidated in the spring of 1914 under the name of the Benton Engineering Club. Weekly meetings of this society are held, at which each member in turn presents a paper on some topic of interest to engineering students. Membership in the society is strongly urged upon every student in the College.

EXPENSES.—See page 31.

CURRICULA AND DEGREES.—Three curricula, each requiring four years, are offered: one in Civil Engineering, one in Electrical Engineering, and one in Mechanical Engineering. They lead to the degrees of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering (B.S.C.E.), Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering (B.S.E.E.), and Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering (B.S.M.E.), respectively.

The Freshman year is the same for all engineering students; the Sophomore year is the same for electrical and mechanical engineering students. The work in chemistry, English, Spanish, mathematics, and physics is the same for all engineering students thruout the curriculum, and in part coincides with that provided for students in the College of Arts and Sciences. All engineering students take some work in draft-

ing and shop practice, but the time devoted to these subjects varies in the different curricula.

A student who has completed the regular curriculum leading to the bachelor's degree in engineering, and has also had experience in responsible engineering practice, may obtain the degree Civil Engineer (C.E), Electrical Engineer (E.E), or Mechanical Engineer (M.E.), under the following regulations:

The degree C.E., E.E. or M.E. may be granted to a graduate of the College of Engineering upon recommendation of the head of the department in which the degree is sought, and with the concurrence of the Faculty of the College of Engineering, provided the candidate submits evidence that he has had from two to five years of successful and responsible engineering practice, subsequent to graduating. The length of time demanded will depend on the character of the professional experience, and on the average grade which the candidate obtained while an undergraduate, which must be 90 or more in order to obtain the degree in two years. By "responsible" experience is meant work in which the candidate has to use his own initiative, as distinguished from the mere rendering of routine assistance.

It is intended that the bachelor degree (B.S.C.E., B.S. E.E., and B.S.M.E.) shall indicate merely the completion of a course of study in the theory of engineering, while the later degrees (C.E., E.E., or M.E.) shall indicate actual and demonstrated proficiency to practice engineering in some one of its branches. Every student of engineering should look forward to obtaining one of these degrees eventually.

ENGINEERING CURRICULUM

Freshman Year

FOR ALL ENGINEERING STUDENTS

NAMES OF COURSES	NATURE OF WORK	*HOURS PER WEEK	
Descriptive Geometry		2	2
Descriptive Geometry Problems		1	1
English I	Composition and Rhetoric	3	3
Mathematics I	Higher Algebra, Analytic Geometry	3	3
Mathematics II	Spherical Trigonometry, Calculus	1	1
Mechanical Drawing	Drawing and Lettering	2	2
Military Science I	Infantry Drill Regulations, Small-arms Firing Regulations	1	1
Physics I	Mechanics, Heat, Acoustics, Optics	3	3
Physics II	Laboratory Work to accompany Physics I	2	2
Wood Working	Carpentry, Wood Turning, Wood Carving, Furniture Construction	3	3
		21	21

CIVIL ENGINEERING CURRICULUM

Leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering

Sophomore Year

NAMES OF COURSES	NATURE OF WORK	*HOURS PER WEEK	
Chemistry I	Inorganic Chemistry	3	3
Chemistry II	General Laboratory Chemistry	2	2
Mathematics III	Differential and Integral Calculus	3	3
Military Science II	Field-service Regulations, Manual of Guard Duty	1	1
Physics III	Electricity and Magnetism	3	3
Railroads I	Curves and Earthwork	0	3
Spanish I	Elementary Spanish	3	3
Surveying I	Elementary Surveying	6	0
Surveying II	Topographic and Hydrographic Surveying	0	3
		21	21

*The first column gives the hours per week for the first semester, the second column those for the second semester. In counting hours, each actual hour of laboratory, drafting, shop, or field work is counted as one-half hour.

Junior Year

Names of Courses	Nature of Work	*Hours per Week	
Electrical Engineering Ia	Elementary General Course	3	0
Graphic Statics I	Elementary Graphics; Roofs	0	2½
Machine Drawing		1½	1½
Mathematics IV	Solid Analytic Geometry and Calculus	2	2
Mechanics I	Analytic Mechanics	4	0
Mechanism	Kinematics of Machinery	2	2
Municipal Engineering I	Roads and Pavements	2	0
Railroads II	Preliminary and Final Location	3	0
Spanish II		3	3
Strength of Materials		0	4
Surveying III	Higher Surveying	0	2½
Elective		0	3
		20½	20½

Senior Year

Contracts and Specifications		2	0
English VIII	Technical Essays	1	1
Graphic Statics II	Girders and Bridges	2½	0
Hydraulics I	Elements of Hydraulics	3	0
Hydraulics II	Applications of Hydraulics	0	3
Mechanics II	Analytic Mechanics	0	4
Municipal Engineering II	Water Supply	0	5
Municipal Engineering III	Disposal of Wastes; Concrete, Plain and Reinforced	3	0
Structural Engineering	Theory and Design of Bridges and Buildings	4½	4½
Bacteriology I or Geology	General Elementary Course	3	0
Elective		0	3
		19	20½

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING CURRICULUM

Leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering

Sophomore Year

Names of Courses	Nature of Work	*Hours per Week	
Chemistry I	Inorganic Chemistry	3	3
Chemistry II	General Laboratory Chemistry	2	2
Forge and Foundry Work		1½	1½
Machine Drawing		1½	1½
Mathematics III	Differential and Integral Calculus	3	3
Mechanical Technology	Lectures on Forge and Foundry Practice	½	½
Mechanism	Kinematics of Machinery	2	2
Military Science II	Field-service Regulations, Manual of Guard Duty	1	1
Physics III	Electricity and Magnetism	3	3
Spanish I	Elementary Spanish	3	3
		20½	20½

*The first column gives the hours per week for the first semester, the second column those for the second semester. In counting hours, each actual hour of laboratory, drafting, shop, or field work is counted as one-half hour.

Junior Year

NAMES OF COURSES	NATURE OF WORK	*HOURS PER WEEK	
Electrical Engineering I*a*	Elementary General Course	3	0
Electrical Engineering I*b*	Direct Current Machinery	0	3
Elementary Machine Design		3	3
Heat Engines		3	3
Graphic Statics I	Elementary Graphics; Roofs	0	2½
Mathematics IV	Solid Analytic Geometry and Calculus	2	2
Mechanics I	Analytic Mechanics	4	0
Pattern Making		3	0
Spanish II		3	3
Strength of Materials		0	4
		21	20½

Senior Year

Contracts and Specifications		2	0
Electrical Engineering II	Alternating Currents; Transmission; Electric Lighting	4	4
Electrical Engineering III	Telegraph and Telephone	2	2
Electrical Engineering IV	Dynamo Laboratory	3	3
English VIII	Technical Essays	1	1
Graphic Statics of Machinery		2	0
Hydraulics I	Elements of Hydraulics	3	0
Machine Shop		0	3
Mechanics II	Analytic Mechanics	0	4
Elective		3	3
		20	20

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING CURRICULUM

Leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering

Sophomore Year

NAMES OF COURSES	NATURE OF WORK	*HOURS PER WEEK	
Chemistry I	Inorganic Chemistry	3	3
Chemistry II	General Laboratory Chemistry	2	2
Forge and Foundry Work		1½	1½
Machine Drawing		1½	1½
Mathematics III	Differential and Integral Calculus	3	3
Mechanical Technology	Lectures on Forge and Foundry Practice	½	½
Mechanism	Kinematics of Machinery	2	2
Military Science II	Field-service Regulations, Manual of Guard Duty	1	1
Physics III	Electricity and Magnetism	3	3
Spanish I	Elementary Spanish	3	3
		20½	20½

*The first column gives the hours per week for the first semester, the second column those for the second semester. In counting hours, each actual hour of laboratory, drafting, shop, or field work is counted as one-half hour.

Junior Year

NAMES OF COURSES	NATURE OF WORK	*HOURS PER WEEK	
Electrical Engineering Ia	Elementary Course	3	0
Elementary Machine Design		3	3
Heat Engines	Elementary Graphics; Roofs	0	2½
Graphic Statics I		3	3
Machine Shop I		0	3
Mathematics IV	Solid Analytic Geometry and Calculus	2	2
Mechanics I	Analytic Mechanics	4	0
Pattern Making		3	0
Spanish II		3	3
Strength of Materials		0	4
		21	20½

Senior Year

Contracts and Specifications		2	0
English VIII	Technical Essays	1	1
Gas Engines		0	3
Graphic Statics of Machinery		2	0
Hydraulics I	Elements of Hydraulics	3	0
Machine Design		3	3
Machine Shop II		3	3
Mechanics II	Analytic Mechanics	0	4
Valve Gears		1	0
**Elective		6	7
		21	21

*The first column gives the hours per week for the first semester, the second column those for the second semester. In counting hours, each actual hour of laboratory, drafting, shop, or field work is counted as one-half hour.

**Subject to the approval of the Professor of Mechanical Engineering.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

CIVIL ENGINEERING

Professor Thoroughgood
Major Walker
Mr. Sellers

The purpose of the department is to teach the student the theory and the application of the principles underlying Civil Engineering and thus to fit him for immediate and profitable usefulness in the field and office work of his profession.

Instruction is given by means of assigned recitations from standard textbooks, combined with laboratory, field, and drawing-room exercises, for the purpose of emphasizing the practical side of the subject.

For the field work in Surveying and Railroads, the department is amply supplied with the necessary equipment of levels, transits, plane tables, rods, tapes, etc.

In the library will be found files, as well as the current issues, of all the leading Civil Engineering and allied technical periodicals. The reference library in Civil Engineering has been greatly enlarged recently by the purchase of books from a fund set aside for that purpose. It now contains works of reference in every branch of the subject.

SURVEYING I.—Recitations on the use of the chain, compass and level, the determination of areas, and instrumental adjustments. Field work in chaining, leveling, compass and transit surveys, and adjustments of instruments. Drawing-room work in the plotting of field notes, lettering and map drawing. (*Recitations,* 3 *hours a week; field and drawing-room work,* 2 *periods a week, of* 3 *hours each. Prerequisite*: *Mathematics* II.)

SURVEYING II.—Recitations on the use of the stadia, plane table, sextant, and tape in base line work. Field problems in the use of the stadia, plane table, and sextant; a complete stadia traverse. Plotting of stadia notes. (*Recitations,* 1 *hour a week; field and drawing-room work,* 1 *period a week, of* 4 *hours. Prerequisite*: *Surveying* I.)

SURVEYING III.—Recitations and field work. Precision leveling, city and hydrographic surveying; determinations of meridian, latitude, and time. (*Recitations,* 1 *hour a week;*

field work, 1 period a week, of 3 hours. Prerequisite: Surveying II.)

RAILROADS I.—Recitations on the simple,compound, reversed, vertical, and transition curve and earthworks. Field problems in curve layout. Drawing-room work in the paper location of a railroad. (*Recitations, 2 hours a week; field and drawing-room, 1 period a week, of 2 hours. Prerequisite: Surveying* I.)

RAILROADS II.—Field and drawing-room work in the preliminary and final location of a railroad. Estimates of earthwork and cost; plotting of profiles. (*Field and drawing-room, 2 periods a week, of 3 hours each. Prerequisite: Railroads* I.)

GRAPHIC STATICS I.—Recitations and drawing-room exercises in the computation of forces, the plotting of diagrams in elementary graphics and roofs. (*Recitations, 1 hour a week; drafting, 1 period a week, of 3 hours. Prerequisites: Mathematics* I *and* II.)

GRAPHIC STATICS II.—Recitations and drawing-room work in the graphic analysis of girders and bridges. (*Recitations, 1 hour a week; drafting, 1 period a week, of 3 hours. Prerequisite: Graphic Statics* I.)

HYDRAULICS I.—A short general course on the principles of hydraulics with special reference to their application in engineering. The subjects considered are: Stability of dams, strength of pipes and tanks, stability of ships, flow in pipes and in open channels, impulse and resistance of fluids, measurement of pressure, velocity, and discharge. (*Recitations, 2 hours a week; laboratory, 1 period a week, of 2 hours. Prerequisites: Physics* I *and* II; *Mathematics* III.)

HYDRAULICS II.—The application of the principles of Hydraulics I to the solution of such engineering problems as the improvement of rivers and harbors, construction of canals, disposal of flood waters, water-power development, and drainage and irrigation. (*Recitations, 2 hours a week; laboratory, 1 period a week, of 2 hours. Prerequisite: Hydraulics* I.)

MUNICIPAL ENGINEERING I.—Recitations on the theory, design, and maintenance of roads, streets, and pavements. (*Recitations, 2 hours a week. Prerequisite: Railroads* II.)

MUNICIPAL ENGINEERING II.—Recitations and laboratory exercises on the theory and design of a water-supply system. Drawing-room computations and plotting for an actual system.

(*Recitations, 3 hours a week; drawing-room, 1 period a week, of 2 hours. Prerequisite: Hydraulics* I.)

MUNICIPAL ENGINEERING III.—Sewerage and sewerage disposal engineering. Design of sewerage systems. Drawing-room work in the design of a system. Theory of concrete and reinforced concrete. (*Recitations, 4 hours a week; drawing-room, 2 periods a week, of 2 hours each. Prerequisite: Municipal Engineering* II.)

CONTRACTS AND SPECIFICATIONS.—A study of the contract in its relation to the engineer. Specifications. (*Recitations, 2 hours a week; first semester.*)

STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING.—Theory and computations of stresses in the various types of bridges and buildings. Theory and design of highway and railroad bridges. Theory of cantilever and continuous bridges. Drawing-room design. (*Recitations, 3 hours a week; designing and drawing, 1 period a week, of 3 hours. Prerequisite: Mechanics* I.)

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Professor Benton
Mr. Perry

Instruction in this department is planned so as to lay equal stress on classroom work, of theoretical nature, and on laboratory work, of practical nature. For the latter, a well-equipped dynamo laboratory is provided, which is fully described on page 22.

The following courses are given:

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING I*a*.—A short elementary course in general Electrical Engineering. Textbook to be used in 1916-1917: Gray's Principles and Practice of Electrical Engineering. (*First semester; 2 recitations and 1 laboratory exercise of 2 hours per week.*)

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING I*b*.—Direct current machinery and applications. Textbook to be used in 1916-1917: Franklin and Esty's Elements of Electrical Engineering. (*Required of Juniors in the Electrical Engineering course; second semester; 2 recitations and 1 laboratory exercise of 2 hours per week.*)

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING II.—Dynamo-electric machinery, alternating currents, electric transmission of power, and electric lighting. Textbook to be used in 1916-1917: Franklin

and Esty's Elements of Electrical Engineering. (*Required of Seniors in the Electrical Engineering course; 4 recitations per week.*)

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING III.—Telegraph and telephone engineering. (*Required of Seniors in the Electrical Engineering course; 1 recitation and 1 laboratory exercise of 2 hours per week.*)

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING IV.—Dynamo laboratory work to accompany Electrical Engineering II, and testing of electrical machinery. (*Required of Seniors in the Electrical Engineering course; 2 laboratory periods of 3 hours per week.*)

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, DRAWING AND MECHANIC ARTS

Professor Chandler
Mr. Strong

The instruction in this department follows theoretical and practical lines. In the drafting-room and various shops, the best practical methods are always kept in mind. System, accuracy, and neatness are insisted upon everywhere. Engineering magazines and catalogs of the best machinery are accessible to the students, who are encouraged to read them. While acquainting the student with practical methods, the aim is to produce engineers of independent thought and original power. In every possible way the student is encouraged to think for himself—to make improvements where improvements are possible and thus to keep abreast with the progress of the times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

MECHANISM.—*The Kinematics of Machinery.*—This includes an investigation of link work, construction of gears and cams, belt and pulley drive, trains of mechanism, the velocity ratio, and directional relation of the moving parts of various machines, etc. The text is supplemented by drawing exercises in the construction of gear teeth, cams, and motion diagrams. (*Required of Electrical and Mechanical Engineering students; Sophomore year; 4 actual hours. Prerequisites: Descriptive Geometry Problems and Mechanical Drawing.*)

VALVE GEARS.—This course consists of the graphical study of the different types of steam engine valve gears by means of the Zeuner and other diagrams; valve setting and steam dis-

tribution obtained by the usual types. (*Required of Mechanical Engineering students; Senior year; 2 actual hours. Prerequisite: Heat Engines.*)

GRAPHIC STATICS OF MACHINERY.—This course includes the graphic determination of the forces actuating machinery and the mechanical efficiency of several machines and machine parts. It takes into account the effect of friction of pins, sliding pieces, screws, chains, ropes, and similar pieces. (*Required of Electrical and Mechanical Engineering students; Senior year; first semester; 4 actual hours. Prerequisite: Graphic Statics* I.)

MECHANICS I*a*.—*Analytic and Applied Mechanics.*—This comprises a study of the laws of force, friction, equilibrium of fluid pressure, inertia, centrifugal force, kinetic and potential energy, etc. Problems are also assigned, illustrating the practical application of these laws to cranes, derricks, pumps, boilers, engines, dynamos, and other machinery. (*Required of all Engineering students; first semester; Junior year; 4 hours. Prerequisite: all Sophomore Mathematics.*)

STRENGTH OF MATERIALS.—This comprises an investigation of the strength of materials used in the construction of machinery and engineering structures; an analysis of the stresses in bridges, roof trusses, and machinery; and a study of the mechanical properties of iron, steel, timber, cement, and other materials. The text is supplemented by laboratory tests on specimens of the various materials. (*Required of all Engineering students; second semester; Junior year; 4 hours. Prerequisite: Mechanics* I*a*.)

MECHANICS II*b*.—*Analytic and Applied Mechanics.*—A continuation of Mechanics I*a*. (*Required of all Engineering students; second semester; Senior year; 4 hours. Prerequisite: Mechanics* I*a*.)

HEAT ENGINES.—This includes a study of the steam engine and the laws of thermodynamics; the indicator card; and the losses involved in the conversion of one form of energy into another. (*Required of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering students; Junior year; 3 hours. Prerequisites: all Sophomore Mathematics, Physics, and Chemistry.*)

GAS ENGINES.—This includes a study of the modern internal combustion engine, gas producers, and the utilization in them of liquid fuels. (*Required of Mechanical Engineering*

students; second semester; Senior year; 3 *hours. Prerequisite: Heat Engines.*)

DRAWING

DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY.—*Projections.*—This includes methods of representing points, lines, surfaces, and solids in space by their projections; their intersections with each other and the careful solution of many original problems on the drawing-board. (*Required of all Engineering students; Freshman year;* 2 *hours.*)

DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY PROBLEMS.—*A companion course to Descriptive Geometry.*—It includes free-hand drawings and a further drill in making neat, accurate drawings, mechanically. The latter deals exclusively with the solution of numerous problems of the intersection of lines, planes, and solids and is taught with especial reference to developing originality in thinking and reasoning. (*Required of all Engineering students; Freshman year;* 2 *actual hours. Prerequisite: Descriptive Geometry.*)

MECHANICAL DRAWING.—This comprises the use of the ordinary drawing instruments, the solution of geometrical problems, perspective drawing, isometric drawing, lettering, and some mechanical drawing from machine parts. (*Required of all Engineering students; Freshman year;* 4 *actual hours.*)

MACHINE DRAWING.—*Interpreting and Reading Drawings.*—The student is required to make true working drawings, showing all the necessary dimensions and the delineation of the parts to a proper scale. He is given a set of detailed drawings from which to make an assembly drawing, or vice versa. A number of tracings and blueprints are also required. (*Required of Electrical and Mechanical Engineering students in Sophomore year, of Civil Engineering students in Junior year;* 3 *actual hours.*)

ELEMENTARY MACHINE DESIGN.—This includes the design and proportioning of such machine parts as bolts, riveted joints, keys and gibs, toothed gearing, belt transmissions, shafts, journals, bearings, and rod joints. (*Required of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering students; Junior year;* 2 *recitations and* 1 *drawing period of* 2 *hours per week. Prerequisites: Machine Drawing and Mechanism.*)

MACHINE DESIGN.—This comprises the design of machines

or parts of machines to perform certain functions. From a set of specifications and a manufacturers' catalog, plans must be drawn up for the installation of machines. A certain amount of structural drawing, relative to power plant installations, is also taken up. (*Required of Mechanical Engineering students; Senior year;* 6 *actual hours. Prerequisite: Elementary Machine Design.*)

MECHANIC ARTS

WOOD WORKING.—*Carpentry and Wood Turning.*—First is given an elementary course in laying out work and in the use of the ordinary hand tools, such as saws, chisels, and planes. The student is next taught the use of the turning lathe, turning by himself a series of patterns; then he is taught the care and use of wood-working machinery, such as the rip-saw, cut-off saw, band-saw, and planer. (*Required of all Engineering students; first semester; Freshman year;* 6 *actual hours.*)

CABINET WORK.—*Elementary Wood Carving and Furniture Construction.*—Herein is applied the skill, knowledge, and experience obtained in the first semester's work and each student will be required to design and construct a piece of furniture, or other approved article, involving carving, turning, or joinery, as a passing piece. (*Required of all Engineering students; second semester; Freshman year;* 6 *actual hours. Prerequisite: Wood Working.*)

FORGE I*a*.—Practice work is first given so as to develop proficiency in the use of the hammer. The student then makes articles of intrinsic value, such as foundry tools, hammers, cold chisels, lathe tools, turning chisels, drawknives, and screwdrivers. He acquires skill in forging, welding, dressing, tempering, and annealing. (*Required of Electrical and Mechanical Engineering students; first semester; Sophomore year;* 6 *actual hours. Prerequisite: Cabinet Work.*)

FOUNDRY I*b*.—Foundry practice will be given; textbook or lectures. (*Required of Electrical and Mechanical Engineering students; second semester; Sophomore year;* 3 *actual hours. Prerequisite: Forge* I*a.*)

PATTERNMAKING.—This course includes instruction in glueing up work, finishing smoothly with the necessary draft, allowing for shrinkage, and similar details of the pattern-

maker's craft. It is taught by the student making small patterns and core boxes from a system of carefully arranged and progressive exercises. These will be followed by the construction of patterns for such small machines as are designed in the drafting-room for construction in the shops, at least as far as the development of the work will permit. (*Required of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering students; first semester; Junior year;* 6 *actual hours. Prerequisites: Cabinet Work, Machine Drawing, and Foundry* I*b*.)

MACHINE SHOP I*b*.—The student is thoroly drilled in the practical. Simple tasks in turning, boring, grinding, planing, and milling are first given, followed by more difficult ones. (*Required of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering students; second semester; Junior year;* 6 *actual hours. Prerequisite: Patternmaking.*)

MACHINE SHOP II.—This is a continuation of the shop work of the previous year. It consists of the more intricate and difficult tasks. All of this work is on actual machinery, or parts thereof, and is of intrinsic value. (*Required of Mechanical Engineering students; Senior year;* 6 *actual hours. Prerequisite: Machine Shop* I*b*.)

MECHANICAL TECHNOLOGY.—A course of Lectures in Mechanical Technology to accompany Forge I*a* and Foundry I*b*. (*Required of Electrical and Mechanical Engineering students; Sophomore year;* 1 *hour.*)

OTHER DEPARTMENTS

Descriptions of the other subjects that may be taken by students in the College of Engineering are, in order to avoid repetition, not printed here and may be found by reference to the Index.

SHORT COURSE IN MECHANIC ARTS

R. E. CHANDLER, *Director*

This course is designed for students who desire to attain proficiency in drafting, machine design, and shop practice, without pursuing a regular course in engineering. It does not lead to any degree. The studies shown in the following table are required:

First Year

NAMES OF COURSES	NATURE OF WORK	*HOURS PER WEEK	
Mechanical Drawing		2	2
Machine Drawing		3	3
English I	Composition and Rhetoric	3	3
Mathematics A and B	Solid Geometry, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry	4	4
Military Science I	Infantry Drill Regulations, Small-arms Firing Regulations	1	1
Mechanics Arts	16 actual hours	8	8
		21	21

Second Year

Chemistry I	Inorganic Chemistry	3	3
Elementary Machine Design		2	2
Mechanism	Machine Design	3	3
Mathematics I	Higher Algebra, Analytic Geometry	3	3
Military Science II	Field-service Regulations, Manual of Guard Duty	1	1
Physics I	Mechanics, Heat, Acoustics, Optics	3	3
Physics II	Laboratory Work to Accompany Physics I	2	2
Mechanic Arts	12 actual hours	6	6
		23	23

*In counting hours, each actual hour of laboratory, shop or field work is counted as one-half hour. First column, number of hours in first semester; second column, number in second semester.

COLLEGE OF LAW

HARRY R. TRUSLER, *Dean*

FACULTY.—H. R. Trusler, C. W. Crandall, W. L. Summers.

Special Lecturers for 1915-1916.

Chief Justice R. F. Taylor, *Supreme Court of Florida.*
Justice R. S. Cockrell, *Supreme Court of Florida.*
Justice W. H. Ellis, *Supreme Court of Florida.*
Justice Thos. M. Shackleford, *Supreme Court of Florida.*
Justice James B. Whitfield, *Supreme Court of Florida.*
Hon. W. B. Sheppard, *U. S. District Judge.*
Hon. J. T. Wills, *Circuit Court Judge.*
Hon. John L. Neeley, *U. S. District Attorney.*
Hon. Fred C. Cubberly, *Ex-U. S. District Attorney.*
Hon. W. L. Hill, *Referee in Bankruptcy.*

GENERAL STATEMENT

AIM AND SCOPE.—In 1891, the American Bar Association declared that in its opinion it was a part of the highest duty and interest of every civilized state to make provision, when necessary, for maintaining schools of law and for the thoro legal education of all who are licensed to practice law. Recognizing the soundness of this doctrine and desiring to discharge this duty on the part of the State, the State Board of Education and the Board of Control provided for the opening of the College of Law in the University of Florida in September, 1909. The advantages to accrue to the State from having, as a part of its educational system, a thoro and systematic course of instruction in the common law, with special consideration of the peculiarities and exceptions applicable in Florida, are many and evident.

It was the purpose of the Board of Control to establish a law school which, by the quality of its work and the character of its equipment, would merit and command the confidence and support of the bench and bar of the State and would draw within its walls the young men who will constitute the future bar of Florida. That the hopes of accomplishing these results were well founded and that gratifying

progress towards these ends has been made, are shown by the number and character of those who have availed themselves of the advantages offered by the College of Law.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.—Graduates and matriculates of colleges and universities and applicants who have completed a high-school course of four years will, upon presentation of proper credentials to that effect, be admitted to the College as candidates for a degree. Other applicants for admission as regular students will be required to pass an entrance examination. For the subjects that this examination will cover, see pages 37 to 45. No applicant under nineteen years of age will be admitted.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.—Persons over twenty-one years of age who are not able to qualify as regular students may be admitted as special students upon presenting satisfactory evidence that they have received such training as will enable them to make profitable use of the opportunities offered in the College. If the entrance conditions are removed not later than the opening of the Senior year, such students may become regular students and candidates for a degree.

ADVANCED STANDING.—No work in law done in other institutions will be accepted towards a degree, unless the applicant passes satisfactorily the examinations held in the subjects in the Junior year of this College, or unless, by special vote of the Faculty, credit is given towards Senior standing without examination. In no case will credit be given for work not done in residence at an approved law school.

EXAMINATIONS.—The last week of each semester is devoted to examinations covering the work of the semester. These examinations are in writing and are rigid and searching, but are not necessarily final.

UNIVERSITY PRACTICE COURTS.—Thoroly organized practice courts are regular features of the course of instruction in the second year. The object of the course in the Practice Courts is to give the student practical instruction in pleading and practice at law and in equity, and experience in the preparation and trial of cases. The work is arranged as follows:

First.—Cases arising upon prepared statements of fact are assigned to the second-year students, upon which they are to determine what proceedings to bring and how to bring them, issue, serve, and return process, prepare the pleadings

and bring the case to an issue on a question of law. The case is first heard on the sufficiency of the form and the structure of the pleadings; when these are approved the issue of law is argued and decided, the students acting as attorneys drawing the order, judgment, or decree to which they deem themselves entitled.

Second.—In the second class of cases, actual controversies are arranged and assigned for trial in the Circuit Court as issues of fact. After determining what action to bring, the students assigned to the case are required to issue the proper process and prepare and file the necessary pleadings, subpoena the witnesses, select the jury, examine and cross-examine the witnesses, and argue the case to the jury. Each student is required to participate in the trial of at least one common-law, one equity, and one criminal case and is instructed in appellate procedure.

The work of the Practice Court in Equity Pleading and Procedure is conducted by Dean Trusler; that in Common Law Pleading and Procedure by Professor Crandall; that in Criminal Pleading and Procedure by Professor Summers.

LIBRARY.—Law books are the working tools of the practicing lawyer. To teach the student how to use these tools, how to use the digests, encyclopedias, and reports, is as much the work of the law school as to teach him the general principles of the law.

The College of Law was fortunate in being able to open its doors with a good working library and now has on its shelves the following books: Three sets of the Florida Reports with Wurts' Digest; the Session Laws of Florida from 1822 to 1915, except from 1828 to 1834; McClellan's Digest and Duval's Compilation of the Laws of Florida; Revised Statutes of 1898; three sets of the General Statutes of 1906; Florida Compiled Laws of 1914; Federal Statutes Annotated; Thorpe's American Charters, Constitutions and Organic Laws; Hinds' Precedents of the House of Representatives; the Northwestern, Southwestern, Northeastern, Southeastern, Atlantic, Pacific, and Southern Reporters; the American Decisions, American Reports, and American State Reports, with digests; the American Annotated Cases, with digests; the Lawyers' Reports Annotated, old and new series, with digests; the United States Supreme Court Reports, with digests; Fed-

eral Cases; Stimson's American Statute Law; the State Reports to the Reporters of Alabama, Connecticut, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin; the New York Court of Appeals Reports; the New York Common Law and Chancery Reports, with digests; the Pacific States Reports, with digests, which include the California Reports, the Colorado Supreme Reports, the Colorado Appeals Reports, the Idaho Reports, the Kansas Reports, the Montana Reports, the Nevada Reports, the New Mexico Reports, the Oregon Reports, the Utah Reports, the Washington Reports, and the Wyoming Reports to the Reporters; the Reprint of the English Reports; the British Ruling Cases; Mew's English Digest; Halsbury's Laws of England; the Century, the Decennial, and the Key Number Digests; the Encyclopedia of Law and Procedure; the Encyclopedia of Forms; the Standard Encyclopedia of Procedure; the Harvard Law Review; more than one hundred selected volumes for the class in Brief Making and the Use of Law Books; and more than two hundred of the leading text-books and books of reference.

BOOKS.—The text-books used will, in most cases, be found in the law library, but it will be necessary for students to provide themselves with books for their daily use. Nearly all of the books are standard texts and will form a nucleus of the student's future library.

MARSHALL DEBATING SOCIETY.—It is important that those who study law and intend to engage in its practice should give attention to the subject of public speaking. To suppose that excellence in public speaking and debating is a gift of nature and not the result of patient and persistent effort, is a mistake. Believing in the truth of this statement, the students in the College met early the first year and organized a society that would secure to its members practice in debating and public speaking and experience in arguing legal questions, as well as drill in parliamentary law. The society was fittingly named "The Marshall Debating Society," in honor of the memory of the distinguished Southern jurist, John Marshall. The membership and work in the society are limited to stu-

dents in the College of Law, but the Faculty give all possible assistance and encouragement.

UNIVERSITY PRIVILEGES.—The advantages of the other colleges of the University are open to such students in the College of Law as desire and are able to accept them. Courses in Constitutional and Political History, International Law, Political Economy, Logic, Rhetoric and English Composition are particularly recommended to law students. No extra charge will be made for such courses, but students in the College of Law will be permitted to take them only with the consent of the Law Faculty and of the professors concerned.

PRIZES.—Thru the liberality of law publishers the College announced the following prizes for the session of 1915-16:

1. The Blackstone Institute, of Chicago, offered Modern American Law, 15 vols. This was awarded to the Senior law student in attendance for two years whose average grade for both years of the course was highest.

2. The American Law Book Company, of New York City, offered the Students' Edition of Cyc, 12 vols. This was awarded to the Junior law student whose average grade for the year was highest.

3. Bancroft-Whitney Company, of San Francisco, offered the complete Digests and Indexes to Notes of the American State Reports and American Annotated Cases, 9 vols. This was awarded to the Senior law student whose average grade in the work of the Practice Court was highest.

4. Little, Brown & Co., of Boston, offered Anglo-American Legal Essays, 3 vols. This was awarded to the Senior law student whose grade in Brief Making and the Use of Law Books was highest.

5. The Bobbs-Merrill Company, of Indianapolis, offered Jones' Legal Forms. This was awarded to the Senior law student whose grade in Florida Civil Practice was highest.

6. Callaghan & Co., of Chicago, offered the Cyclopedic Law Dictionary. This was awarded to the Junior law student whose average grade for the year was next to the highest.

Similar prizes, it is expected, will be offered for the session of 1916-17.

DEGREE.—The degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) is conferred upon those students who satisfactorily complete the courses of study. Students admitted to advanced standing

may, if they do satisfactorily the work prescribed, receive the degree after one year's residence, but in no case will the degree be granted unless the candidate is in actual residence during all of the second year.

ADMISSION TO THE BAR.—The graduates of the College are licensed by the Supreme Court, without examination, to practice in the Courts of Florida upon presenting their diplomas, duly issued by the proper authorities, and upon furnishing satisfactory evidence that they are twenty-one years of age and of good moral character.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION

The course of instruction in the College of Law extends thru two years* of thirty-five weeks each, exclusive of vacations. The academic year is divided into two semesters, the first having eighteen weeks and the second seventeen.

The method of instruction combines the use of textbooks, court rules, statutes, and selected cases. Each case is carefully studied by the student, and in the classroom he is required to analyze it, giving in his own language a clear and concise statement of the essential facts, the issues involved in the case, the law governing it, and the reasoning of the court for the conclusion reached. This practice tends to thoroness in reading, care in reasoning, and accuracy on the part of the student in the art of expression.

In connection with this case work, the student studies a well written textbook on the subject under consideration. This gives him a systematic summary of the same, more detailed information concerning the application of the law in particular instances, and an outline of the exceptions to and limitations upon the general principles considered in the cases.

Particular stress is placed on the statutory modifications of the common law in Florida and the decisions of the Supreme Court of the State. This is true in every subject in the curriculum; but it is especially emphasized in Pleading, Practice, and Evidence, as the course of study is designed to instruct the student thoroly in the peculiarities of substantive law and

*Beginning with the school year 1917-18 the course will extend thru three years. The next annual catalog will give an outline of the changes to be made.

procedure in Florida, so that he will be able understandingly to enter upon the practice of law.

With these ends in view, the following course of study has been prepared:

FIRST YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

TORTS.—History and definitions; elements of torts; conflicting rights; mental anguish; parties to tort actions; remedies; damages; conflict of laws; method of discharge. Textbooks: Burdick on Torts and Burdick's Cases on Torts. (3 *hours. Dean Trusler.*)

ELEMENTARY LAW AND REAL PROPERTY.—An introductory course in elementary law; tenure and seisin; the guarantum of estates; equitable ownership; future estates; concurrent ownership; estates arising from marriage. Textbooks: Tiffany on Real Property, vol. 1, and the Statutes of Florida. (2 *hours. Professor Crandall.*)

DOMESTIC RELATIONS.—This course considers thoroly the law of husband and wife, parent and child, guardian and ward, infants, persons *non compos mentis,* and aliens. Textbooks: Tiffany on Persons and Domestic Relations and the Statutes of Florida. (2 *hours. Professor Crandall.*)

CONTRACTS.—Place of contract in jurisprudence; formation of contract; offer and acceptance; form and consideration; capacity of parties; reality of consent; operation of contract; interpretation of contract; discharge of contract. Textbooks: Anson's Law of Contract, Huffcut's Edition, and Huffcut and Woodruff's Cases on Contract. (5 *hours. Professor Summers.*)

CRIMINAL LAW.—Sources of criminal law; elements of crime; criminal intent; negligence supplying intent; intent affected by ignorance and mistake of law and fact, infancy, insanity, intoxication, and incorporation; the criminal act; combinations of persons in crime; classification and study of specific crimes. Textbooks: Clark on Criminal Law, 3rd edition; Mikell's Cases on Criminal Law, and the Statutes of Florida. (2 *hours. Professor Summers.*)

BAILMENTS AND CARRIERS.—Nature and classification of bailments; rights and liabilities of the parties; innkeepers, carriers of goods as to liability, discrimination, compensation,

lien; carriers of passengers as to duty to accept, accommodation, ticket, ejection, personal injuries; actions against carriers. Textbooks: Goddard's Outlines of Bailments and Carriers, and the Statutes of Florida. (1 *hour. Professor Crandall.*)

SECOND SEMESTER

SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.—Sale and contract to sell; statute of frauds; illegality; conditions and warranties; delivery; acceptance and receipt; vendor's lien; stoppage in transitu; bills of lading; remedies of seller and buyer. Textbook: Tiffany on Sales. (1 *hour. Dean Trusler.*)

TORTS.—Exhaustive study of particular torts, including among others, false imprisonment; malicious prosecution and abuse of process; conspiracy; slander and libel; trespass; conversion; deceit; nuisance; negligence. Textbooks: Burdick on Torts and Burdick's Cases on Torts. (2 *hours. Dean Trusler.*)

AGENCY.—Definition and divisions; purposes for which the relation may be created and how; who may be principal or agent and evidence of the existence of the relation; ratification; delegation of authority by agent; termination, nature and extent, construction and execution of the authority; rights, duties, and liabilities of agent, principal, and third persons, the one to the other; particular cases of agents. Textbooks: Mechem's Outlines of Agency, Mechem's Cases on Agency, and the Statutes of Florida. (2 *hours. Professor Summers.*)

COMMON LAW PLEADING.—Definition and classification of actions; proceedings in an action; analysis of the declaration; Stephen's Rules of Pleading. Textbooks: Andrews' Stephen's Common Law Pleading, the Statutes of Florida, and the Supreme and Circuit Court Rules in Common Law Actions in Florida. (3 *hours. Professor Crandall.*)

EQUITY JURISPRUDENCE I.—History and definition; jurisdiction; general maxims; equitable estates, interests, and primary rights, including a study of trusts; the powers, duties, and liabilities of trustees; mortgages; equitable liens; assignments. Textbooks: Eaton on Equity and Florida cases. (2 *hours. Dean Trusler.*

WILLS.—Definition, nature, and kinds of wills; a devisable

estate; who may make a will; error, fraud, undue influence, mistake; who may take by will; formal requisites of wills; revocation; republication, by what law wills are governed; construction and effect of wills; lapse and substitution; rights and liabilities of devisees and legatees; descent and distribution. Textbooks: Costigan's Cases on Wills, and the Statutes of Florida. (2 *hours. Professor Summers.*)

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.—Jurisdiction and venue; arrests, searches, and seizures; extradition; preliminary examination, bail and commitment; modes of accusation; the form of accusation; pleading, proof; variance; verdict and judgment; proceedings after verdict; evidence; habeas corpus. Textbooks: Mikell's Cases on Criminal Procedure, Abridged Edition, and the Statutes of Florida. (1 *hour. Professor Summers.*)

REAL PROPERTY II.—Rights incident to ownership; powers; easements; profits a prendre; covenants; rents; transfers of land; restrictions upon the freedom of transfers; mortgages; equitable liens; statutory liens. Textbooks: Tiffany on Real Property, vol. 2, and the Statutes of Florida. (2 *hours. Professor Crandall.*)

SECOND YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

EQUITY PLEADING.—Nature and object of pleadings in equity; parties to a suit in equity; proceedings in a suit in equity; bills in equity; the disclaimer; demurrers and pleas in equity; replication and answers in an equitable suit. Textbooks: Shipman's Equity Pleading, Rules of the Circuit Court in Chancery in Florida, and the Statutes of Florida. (3 *hours. Dean Trusler.*)

EVIDENCE.—Judicial notice; kinds of evidence; burden of proof; presumptions; law and fact; judge and jury; best evidence rule; hearsay rule; admissions; confessions; exclusions based on public policy and privilege; corroboration; parol evidence rule; witnesses; attendance in court; examination; impeachment; cross examination and privilege; public documents; records and judicial writings; private writings. Textbook: Wigmore's Cases on the Law of Evidence, 2nd edition, and the Statutes of Florida. (3 *hours. Professor Summers.*)

BRIEF MAKING AND THE USE OF LAW BOOKS.—Where to find the law; how to use statutes and decisions; how to find

the law; the trial brief; the brief on appeal and its preparation. Textbook: Cooley's Brief Making and the Use of Law Books. (1 *hour. Professor Crandall.*)

EQUITY JURISPRUDENCE II.—Accident, mistake, and fraud; penalties and forfeitures; priorities and notice; bona fide purchasers; estoppel; election; satisfaction and performance; conversion; specific performance; injunction; reformation; cancellation; cloud on title; ancillary remedies. Textbook: Eaton on Equity, and Florida cases. (2 *hours. Dean Trusler.*)

ORGANIZATION OF AND PROCEEDINGS IN THE COURTS OF FLORIDA IN CIVIL ACTIONS.—

a. *In General.*—Disqualification, resignation, and removal of judges; judge's power in vacation; judge ad litem; parties to suits at law; locality and consolidation of actions; joinder of causes of action; rule days; commencement of suits at common law; appearances, defaults, and judgments upon default; pleadings at law; witnesses and evidence; jurors; judgments and executions; motions for new trial and in arrest of judgment; lis pendens; appellate proceedings at law and in probate matters; limitation of actions.

b. *Supreme Court.*—Statutory powers; members of the court; its terms, record, clerk, seal, decisions, and reports.

c. *Circuit Court.*—Statutory powers and duties of judges, terms; records and dockets to be kept by the clerk; seal and records.

d. *Circuit Court in Chancery.*—Its power in vacation; locality of action; process, its service and return; bill, demurrer, plea, and answer; practice and evidence; masters in chancery; decrees; rehearings and appeals; injunctions; ne exeat; divorce and alimony; partition of property; quieting titles; disability of minors and married women; liens.

e. *Statutory Jurisdiction of Circuit Court.*—Ejectment; reestablishing lost papers; adoption of children; eminent domain; court commissioners.

f. *County Court.*—Jurisdiction; terms; clerk; seal; records; appeals; rules of practice.

g. *County Judge's Court.*—General powers; bonds; clerk; seal; probate powers; as justice of the peace; forcible entry and detainer.

h. *Courts of Justice of the Peace.*—General provisions;

jurisdiction; proceedings before, at, and after trial; proceedings on appeal.

i. *Special Statutory Proceedings at Law.*—Attachment; garnishment; forcible entry and detainer; replevin; statutory liens; landlord and tenant.

j. *Extraordinary Legal Remedies.*—Habeas corpus; quo warranto; prohibition.

Textbooks: General Statutes of Florida, decisions of Florida Supreme Court, and the Common Law and Equity Rules of Practice of the Circuit and Supreme Courts of Florida. (2 *hours. Professor Crandall.*)

THE UNIVERSITY PRACTICE COURT.—(*One hour. Dean Trusler, Professor Crandall, and Professor Summers.*)

FLORIDA CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.—Declaration of rights; legislative, executive, and judicial departments of government; suffrage and eligibility; census and apportionment; counties and cities; taxation and finance; homestead and exemptions; married women's property; education; public institutions; miscellaneous provisions. Textbooks: The Constitution, Statutes, and Judicial Decisions of Florida. (1 *hour. Dean Trusler.*)

DAMAGES.—General principles; nominal, compensatory, exemplary, and liquidated damages; interest; value; pleading and practice; breach of contract for sale of goods; actions against carriers; death by wrongful act; wrongs affecting real property; damages in tort action; breach of marriage promise. Textbook: Rogers' Law of Damages and Florida cases. (1 *hour. Dean Trusler.*)

BROOM'S LEGAL MAXIMS.—A reading course running thruout the year. (*Dean Trusler.*)

NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS.—Law merchant; definitions and general doctrines; contract of the maker, acceptor, certifier; drawer, indorser, vendor, accommodater, assurer; proceedings before and after dishonor of negotiable instruments; absolute defenses; equities; payments; conflict of laws. Textbooks: Smith and Moore's Cases on Bills and Notes, and the Negotiable Instrument Act of Florida. (2 *hours. Professor Crandall.*)

SECOND SEMESTER

UNITED STATES CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.—General principles; distribution of governmental powers; congress; the chief executive; the judiciary; police powers; eminent domain; checks and balances; guarantee of republican government; civil rights; political privileges; guarantee in criminal cases; impairment of contractual obligations; municipal corporations. Textbooks: Cooley's Principles of Constitutional Law and Cooley's Constitutional Limitations. (2 *hours. Dean Trusler.*)

JURISDICTION OF THE UNITED STATES COURTS.—General rules; relation of federal to state courts; jurisdiction of the different federal courts; admiralty and bankruptcy practice; removal from state to federal courts. Textbook: Hughes on Federal Jurisdiction and Procedure. (1 *hour. Professor Crandall.*)

LEGAL ETHICS.—A consideration of the profession of the law in its relation to society, embracing the duties the lawyer owes to the commonwealth, to the court, to his professional brethren, and to his clients. Textbooks: Warvelle's Legal Ethics and the Code of Ethics adopted by the American Bar Association. (1 *hour. Dean Trusler.*)

EXECUTORS AND ADMINISTRATORS.—When necessary; appointment and qualification; acceptance or renunciation; foreign and interstate administration; powers, duties, and liabilities of executors and administrators; inventory; assets of estate; insolvent estates; distribution; accounting and allowances. Textbooks: Croswell's Executors and Administrators and the Statutes of Florida. (2 *hours. Dean Trusler.*)

PARTNERSHIP.—What constitutes a partnership; the creation of a partnership; nature and characteristics of the partnership relation; nature, extent, and duration of partnership liability; powers of partners; rights, duties, and remedies of partners *inter se;* rights and remedies of creditors; termination of partnership; limited partnerships. Textbook: Gilmore's Cases on Partnership. (2 *hours. Professor Summers.*)

PRIVATE CORPORATIONS.—Nature of a corporation; creation and citizenship of corporations; defectively organized corporations; promoters of corporations; powers and liabilities of corporations; corporations and the state; dissolution of

corporations; membership in corporations; management of corporations; creditors, their rights and remedies; foreign corporations. Textbooks: Elliott's Private Corporations, and the Statutes of Florida. (3 *hours. Professor Summers.*)

BANKRUPTCY.—Federal and state legislation; territorial jurisdiction; who may become bankrupts; prerequisites to adjudication; receivers; trustees; provable claims; exemptions; composition; discharge. Textbooks: Holbrook and Aigler's Cases on Bankruptcy and the Bankruptcy Act of 1898. (2 *hours. Professor Crandall.*)

TEACHERS COLLEGE AND NORMAL SCHOOL

JOHN A. THACKSTON, *Dean*

FACULTY.—Jno. A. Thackston, J. N. Anderson, O. C. Ault, J. R. Benton, L. W. Buchholz, W. S. Cawthon, H. W. Cox, C. L. Crow, W. C. Etheridge, J. M. Farr, E. R. Flint, J. J. Grimm, W. B. Hathaway, H. G. Keppel, N. L. T. Nelson, A. J. Strong.

TEACHING FELLOWS.—S. L. Holland, J. B. Knowles, H. S. Sawyer.

STUDENT ASSISTANT.—L. C. Crofton.

GENERAL STATEMENT

The Teachers College and Normal School is a professional school. Its main purpose is to train young men for positions in the public school system of the State as teachers, principals, supervisors, or as county and city superintendents of public instruction. Its Review Courses are intended to prepare teachers for the examinations for County and State Certificates. For those not wishing to become teachers it offers courses giving the information about and the insight into modern educational problems that every intelligent citizen should possess.

PEABODY HALL.—Peabody Hall, the home of the College, is a magnificent building, modern in every respect both as to equipment and as to arrangement. A description of it will be found on page 20.

LIBRARY.—The pedagogical library receives many of the best educational journals and contains the standard books on educational theory, general and special methods, the history of education, psychology, and philosophy. Additions to these are made every year.

PSYCHOLOGICAL LABORATORY.—The Psychological Laboratory (see page 23) affords an excellent opportunity to investigate the laws of the mind. To know these thru experiment will give the teacher greater power to direct their development in the child.

PEABODY CLUB.—Students who intend to teach are urged to become members of the Peabody Club and to take an active part in its work. The Club meets once a week to discuss edu-

cational problems, especially those that confront the young teacher. It also brings out the advantages of holding teachers' meetings and conferences.

ORGANIZATION.—The Teachers College and Normal School has the following divisions:

(1) Teachers College.
(2) Normal School.
(3) Practice High School.
(4) Teachers' Employment Bureau.
(5) State High School Inspection.
(6) Correspondence Courses for Teachers.
(7) University Summer School.

STATE CERTIFICATES.—Graduates of the Teachers College and of the Normal School are granted State Certificates without further examination—provided that one-fifth of their work has been devoted to professional training and provided further that during each of the last two years of their course they make a general average of eighty-five on all subjects and do not fall below sixty in any subject. These State Certificates are converted into Life Certificates in the usual way.

TEACHERS COLLEGE

ADMISSION.—The requirements for admission to the Freshman class of the Teachers College are the same as those of the College of Arts and Sciences and may be found in detail on pages 37 to 45, inclusive.

TEACHING FELLOWSHIPS.—See page 34.

DEGREES.—The Teachers College offers courses leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Arts in Education and Bachelor of Science in Education.

ELECTIVES.—In order that the graduates of the Teachers College may be well prepared to teach two or three high-school subjects, much freedom in the choice of electives is permitted. It is taken for granted that the student will elect the subjects which he hopes to teach and will take advantage of his freedom of choice to become especially proficient in those elected. For a list of Elective Groups see page 50. For the A. B. degree the major elective work must be chosen in Groups II and III, or Group II or III; for the B.S. degree, from Group IV. In all years the choice of electives must be approved by the Dean and no more than the required number shall be chosen without his consent.

CURRICULUM

Leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science in Education

Freshman Year

NAMES OF COURSES	NATURE OF WORK	HOURS PER WEEK
Education I*a*	Psychology	3
Education II*b*	Methods of Study	
English I	Rhetoric and Composition	3
French I or German I or Spanish I or Latin	Elementary Course Elementary Course Elementary Course	3
Agronomy I	General Agriculture	6
Botany I	General Botany	
Chemistry I	General Chemistry	
Foreign Language	French, German, Spanish, or Latin	
History I	Modern European	
Mathematics		
Physics I	General Physics	
Military Science I		1
		16

Sophomore Year

Education III*a*	Reviews and Methods of Teaching Arithmetic and Grammar	5
Education IV*b*	Reviews and Methods of Teaching Reading, Geography, and History; School Management	
Military Science II		1
*Group II		3
*Group III		3
*Group IV		3
		15

Junior Year

Education V*a*	History of Education	3
Education VI*b*	Secondary Education	
Philosophy I*a* and *b*	General Psychology	3
Electives		9
		15

Senior Year

Education VII	Principles and Philosophy of Education	3
Education VIII*a*	Child Study	3
Education IX*b*	Practice Teaching	
Education Special	High School Teachers' Course	1
Electives		9
		16

*See page 50.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

EDUCATION

Professor Thackston
Professor Cox
Professor Buchholz

EDUCATION I*a*.—*Psychology*.—An elementary course designed to set forth the main phenomena of mental life, to furnish the student with the concepts and terms which will constantly recur in his further study and to prepare candidates for the examination on psychology for the State Certificate. The textbook prescribed from time to time by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction will be used in connection with lectures and much reference work to the standard American writers. (*Required of Freshmen; first semester;* 3 *hours.*)

EDUCATION II*b*.—*General Methods*.—This has for its main purpose the application of the laws of psychology, as learned in Education I*a*, to the general methods of study and of teaching. The student will be shown the best methods of study that psychological laws indicate and he will be urged to pattern his own habits of study accordingly. The general principles and methods of teaching will be stressed. (*Required of Freshmen; second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

EDUCATION III*a*.—*Reviews and Methods of Teaching Arithmetic and Grammar*.—A thoro review of arithmetic and grammar will be made in order to acquaint the student with the fundamental principles of the subject before the methods, which immediately follow, are given: (*Required of Sophomores; first semester;* 5 *hours.*)

EDUCATION IV*b*.—*Reviews and Methods of Teaching Reading, Geography, and History; School Management*.—A thoro mastery of each subject from the teacher's point of view is made and is then immediately followed by the best methods of teaching the subject. The course in school management is designed to give the practical and theoretical information needed by principals and county superintendents in their supervision of elementary and grammar schools. (*Required of Sophomores; second semester;* 5 *hours.*)

EDUCATION V*a*.—*History of Education*.—This course has two main purposes: First, to lead the student to appreciate

the good things in the many systems of education studied and to apply them, as far as possible, in his own work; second, to inspire him with the noble ideals manifested in the lives and works of the great educational leaders and thus to arouse in him greater devotion to his calling. (*Required of Juniors; first semester;* 3 *hours.*)

EDUCATION VI*b.*—*Secondary Education.*—This course is designed to give insight into the problems of the secondary and high school. Many problems relating to the high schools in this and the other Southern States are gone over for the purpose of understanding the present situation and planning for better things. The following special topics may be mentioned: Psychology and Pedagogy of Adolescence, High School Athletics, History of Secondary Education, High School Courses, Comparative Study of Secondary Education in different countries. Lectures and reference work supplement the reading of several texts. (*Required of Juniors; second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

EDUCATION VII.—*The Principles and Philosophy of Education.*—This course attempts to select from modern psychology and sociology all the facts that will aid the teacher in obtaining a clearer insight into the workings of the child's mind in the process of learning. A few of the topics studied are: The brain and nervous system, the place of the body in education, attention, interest, imitation, the social, moral, and religious aspects of education. (*Required of Seniors;* 3 *hours.*)

EDUCATION VIII*a.*—*Child Study.*—The aim of this course is to give the student an insight into the physical development and growth of the child, the meaning of protracted infancy, the origin and development of instincts, the development of intellect, heredity, individuality, abnormalities and the application of facts learned to school work, etc. (*Required of Seniors; first semester;* 3 *hours.*)

EDUCATION IX*b.*—*Practice Teaching.*—Knowledge of the principles, theory, and of the history of education will better fit any teacher for his work, but these without concrete experiences and practice under direction will not give the best results. This course is so planned as to give such experience under the supervision of the professor in charge of the department in which the subject chosen for practice is taught. (*Required of Seniors; second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

SPECIAL COURSES FOR HIGH-SCHOOL TEACHERS.—The following courses are offered for the special preparation of high-school teachers. Each course will give the teachers' point of view of the subject and will go over and organize the material that the special subject should cover in the high school. Attention will be given to the methods of presenting the subjects to a class. The best textbooks and reference books will be pointed out, as well as recent books and magazine articles on the teaching of the subject. In the sciences the student will have the privilege of handling and setting up the apparatus used in making demonstrations before a class. Besides this he will be required to select lists of the most suitable apparatus for high-school laboratories. Practice teaching in the Practice High School will be given to all who take these courses. In a word, the aim is to fit students to begin their teaching in an efficient manner without having to experiment for a year or two.

These courses are open only to teachers in the Junior, Senior, and Graduate classes. Students are REQUIRED to take the course or courses that deal with the subject or subjects which they are preparing to teach; but none of the courses may be taken except after thoro study of the subject or subjects in question.

(1) EDUCATION X*b*.—*Methods of Teaching Agriculture in the High School.* (1 *hour; second semester. Professor Etheridge.*)

(2) EDUCATION XI*b*.—*Methods of Teaching Botany in the High School.* (1 *hour; second semester. Professor Floyd.*)

(3) EDUCATION XII*b*.—*Methods of Teaching Chemistry in the High School.* (1 *hour; second semester. Professor Flint.*)

(4) EDUCATION XIII*a*.—*Methods of Teaching English in the High School.* (1 *hour; first semester. Professor Farr.*)

(5) EDUCATION XIV*b*.—*Methods of Teaching French in the High School.* (1 *hour; second semester. Professor Crow.*)

(6) EDUCATION XV*a*.—*Methods of Teaching German in the High School.* (1 *hour; first semester. Professor Crow.*)

(7) EDUCATION XVI*b*.—*Methods of Teaching History in the High School.* (1 *hour; second semester. Professor Ault.*)

(8) EDUCATION XVII*a*.—*Methods of Teaching Mathe-*

matics in the High School. (1 *hour; first semester. Professor Keppel.*)

(9) EDUCATION XVIIIa.—*Methods of Teaching Physics in the High School.* (1 *hour; first semester. Professor Benton.*)

OTHER DEPARTMENTS

Descriptions of the other subjects that may be taken by students in the Teachers College are, in order to avoid repetition, not printed here and can be found by reference to the Index.

NORMAL SCHOOL

COURSES AND REQUIREMENTS

The Normal School offers four courses:

Course I.—Review Course.—This course covers both the contents and methods of teaching the subjects required for County and State Certificates and is designed for those engaged in teaching from four to six months in the year and desirous of renewing or advancing the grade of their certificates.

A registration fee of one dollar ($1.00) is charged for this course.

Course II.—One-Year Course.—This covers the same work as Course I, but is gone over more slowly and may be entered upon at any time during the year. Hours and classes are arranged to suit the special needs of the students.

There are no requirements for admission to either Course I or Course II and all teachers who can profit by either are welcomed. The character of the work leading to State and Special Certificates is described under Course IV; an outline of the work leading to a County Certificate is given below. The textbooks adopted by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction will be used as the basis of instruction.

CURRICULUM

Leading to County Certificates

Names of Courses	Nature of Work	Hours per Week
Agriculture		2
Algebra		4
Arithmetic		4
Civil Government		2
English Composition		2
English Grammar		2
Hygiene		2
Orthography		2
Pedagogy		2
Physical Geography		3
Political Geography		2
Reading		1
United States and Florida History		3

DESCRIPTION OF COURSES OF STUDY

Agriculture, R.—An introduction to the study of soils, plants and their common diseases, insects, farm crops, domestic animals, etc. Textbooks, laboratory, and field work. Methods of teaching agriculture in the rural schools stressed. (2 *hours.*)

Algebra, R.—The fundamental operations, simple and simultaneous equations, factoring, fractions, involution and evolution, quadratic equations, progressions, ratio and proportion. This work will be closely correlated with that in arithmetic. (4 *hours.*)

Arithmetic, R.—A thoro review of arithmetic from both the teacher's and the child's point of view. Common and decimal fractions, denominate numbers, percentage, and other subjects covered by the textbook adopted by the State. Principles and methods of teaching arithmetic. (4 *hours.*)

Civil Government, R.—Local, town and city, county, State, and national governments; methods of teaching the subject. Practical information stressed and general interest in government aroused. (2 *hours.*)

English Composition, R.—Study of words, sentences, paragraphs, and whole compositions; narration, description, exposition, and argument; much practice in writing. Punctuation and spelling receive attention. Letter-writing. (2 *hours.*)

ENGLISH GRAMMAR, R.—Parts of speech; inflection; syntax, structure, an analysis of sentences; principles and methods of teaching grammar. (2 *hours.*)

HYGIENE, R.—The body; functions and use of the organs. The importance of hygiene and sanitation, how to keep well and physically efficient. (2 *hours.*)

ORTHOGRAPHY, R.—The spelling of common words and best methods of teaching spelling stressed. Correct spelling in all written work demanded. (2 *hours.*)

PEDAGOGY, R.—School management, general and special methods of teaching, elementary principles of child nature, school hygiene and sanitation, personality of teacher, relation of school and community, and other practical pedagogical questions. (2 *hours.*)

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY, R.—Study of the main topics found in the ordinary textbook on the subject. Stress placed on the effects that physical features have on man, commerce, and society. Closely correlated with agriculture. (3 *hours.*)

POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY, R.—A thoro review of the geography of the United States and the world. Special attention to Florida and its relation to other states. Instruction in the use of textbooks, maps, globes, industrial products, stereoscope, postcards, and newspapers. (2 *hours.*)

READING, R.—Weekly practice in reading to the end that teachers may be able to read well to their classes. Story-telling. Methods and principles of teaching reading. (1 *hour.*)

UNITED STATES AND FLORIDA HISTORY, R.—A thoro review of United States and Florida history; their correlation with geography and literature; methods of teaching the subject. Special attention given to biography and the topic method of study. (3 *hours.*)

Course III.—Two-Year Elementary Professional Course.—This course includes all of the subjects taught in the elementary and rural schools. It gives special attention to methods of teaching, school management, rural problems, and such professional subjects as will make rural and grammar school teachers more efficient. Applicants who hold teachers' certificates, or who have finished the eighth grade of a grammar school, will be admitted to the first year. On the completion of Course III, students will be admitted to the first year of the

Four-Year Normal Course, and will also be granted a Third-Grade Teachers' Training Certificate, provided they have made an average grade of seventy-five per cent in all studies.

CURRICULUM, TWO-YEAR ELEMENTARY PROFESSIONAL COURSE

First Year

NAMES OF COURSES	NATURE OF WORK	HOURS PER WEEK
Education 2-Yr I	Reviews and Methods of Teaching U. S. and Florida History, Reading, and Political Geography	4
English 2-Yr I	Grammar, Composition, and Classics	4
History 2-Yr I	Ancient History	4
Mathematics 2-Yr I	Algebra	4
Science 2-Yr I	Physical Geography and Physiology	4
	Second Year	
Education 2-Yr II	Reviews and Methods of Teaching Arithmetic and English Language	4
Education 2-Yr III	School Management and Rural Problems	4
English 2-Yr II	Composition and Classics	4
Mathematics 2-Yr II	Algebra	4
Science 2-Yr II	Agronomy and Horticulture	3

DESCRIPTION OF COURSES OF STUDY

EDUCATION 2-YR. I.—*Reviews and Methods of Teaching U. S. and Florida History, Reading, and Political Geography.*—Thoro and complete reviews are made. The work is broader and more advanced than that of the eighth grade and is always looked at both from the teacher's and the pupil's point of view. History is studied in the fall, reading in the winter and geography in the spring, the subject-matter being first given and then the methods of presenting it to a class. (4 *hours.*)

EDUCATION 2-YR. II.—*Reviews and Methods of Teaching Arithmetic and the English Language.*—Thoro and complete reviews are made and the difficult parts explained. Methods of teaching are given after the reviews are completed. (4 *hours.*)

EDUCATION 2-YR. III.—*School Management and Rural Problems.*—School organization, classification and discipline; school hygiene, recess, and play; one- and two-teacher rural schools; grading rural schools; rural boys and girls; relation of teacher to child, home, and community, etc. (4 *hours.*)

ENGLISH 2-YR. I.—*Grammar, Composition, and Classics.*—A thoro course in advanced grammar (*twice per week*). Composition, oral and written. At least one written composition

every week. Special attention given to narration. Spelling and letter-writing. Classics, College Entrance Requirements and those best suited for the upper grades of the grammar school and the ninth grade of the high school. (4 *hours.*)

ENGLISH 2-YR. II.—*Composition and Classics.*—A textbook in composition used as guide (*twice per week*). Description and narration receive the major part of the time. Oral and written composition. One written composition each week. Spelling and letter-writing. Classics (*twice per week*) suited to grade and high-school work. (4 *hours.*)

HISTORY 2-YR. I.—*Ancient History.*—The major part of the time will be given to the study of the history of Greece and Rome. Special note of hero stories, biography, mythology, and that which appeals to the child in the grades. Reference reading required in connection with the topics of the textbooks. (4 *hours.*)

MATHEMATICS 2-YR. I.—*Algebra.*—A beginner's course covering the work thru elementary quadratics. (4 *hours.*)

MATHEMATICS 2-YR. II.—*Algebra.*—A thoro review of algebra to quadratics, then quadratics and the remaining part of an ordinary second-year algebra. (4 *hours.*)

SCIENCE 2-YR. I.—*Physical Geography and Physiology.*—The work in physical geography will be about as outlined in the newer secondary school geographies. The proper correlation of physical with political and commercial geographies —especially necessary for teachers. Laboratory and field work with notes on all observations and experiments. Physiology will be given one semester and will cover a practical course in physiology, sanitation, and hygiene. Laboratory work with notes required. (4 *hours.*)

SCIENCE 2-YR. II.—*Agronomy and Horticulture.*—Agronomy will be a study of soils and soil fertility in their relations to plant growth and the underlying principles governing the production of field and forage crops. (*First semester.*) The horticulture will be a study of varieties and culture requirements of our principal fruits and vegetables; location of orchards and gardens with reference to soils, climate, and markets; protection from insects and diseases; harvesting and marketing; styles of decorative planting adapted to home and school. (3 *hours.*)

Course IV.—Four-Year Normal Course.—This course is similar to that of the standard normal schools of this country. Applicants who have finished the first two years of a high school will be admitted to the first year of this course. High-school graduates will be allowed to enter the third year. Graduates of the Normal School will be admitted to the Junior class of the Teachers College and will be granted a State Certificate. To those who finish the first year of this course will be given a Second-Grade Teachers' Certificate, provided they have made an average grade of seventy-five per cent in all studies. To those who finish the second year of this course will be given a First-Grade Teachers' Training Certificate, provided they make an average of eighty per cent in all subjects. Those who apply for these certificates will have to take Education NI and Education NII, in addition to the curriculum here laid down for the respective certificates.

CURRICULUM, FOUR-YEAR NORMAL COURSE

First Year

Names of Courses	Nature of Work	Hours per Week
English NI	Rhetoric, Composition, and Classics	4
History NI	Medieval and Modern History	4
Mathematics NI	Plane Geometry	4
Take from 4 to 8 hours of the following:		
Agriculture NI	Elements of Agronomy and Horticulture	3
French NI	Beginner's Course	4
Latin NI	Beginner's Course	4
Mechanic Arts NI*a* and NII*b*	Wood Work	3
Spanish NI	Beginner's Course	4
Science NI	Biology	4
Science NII	Chemistry	4
Required		16 to 20

Second Year

NAME OF COURSE	NATURE OF WORK	HOURS PER WEEK
English NII	American and English Literature and Composition	4
History NII	American History and Civics	4
Take from 8 to 12½ hours of the following:		
Agriculture NII	Elements of Animal Husbandry and Agricultural Engineering	3
French NII	Second Year Course	4
Latin NII	Caesar (4 books) and Composition	4
Mathematics NII	Plane Trigonometry and Solid Geometry	4
Mechanic Arts NIII*a* and NIV*b*	Forge and Foundry Work	4½
Spanish NII	Second Year Course	4
Science NIII	Physics	4
Required		16 to 20½

The third and fourth years are the same as the Freshman and Sophomore years, respectively, of the A. B. or B. S. course of the Teachers College (see page 150), except that in the third year the foreign language courses are elective, and not required, and that in the fourth year Education V*a* and IX*b* are added to the curriculum, thus making a total for this year of eighteen hours.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURE NI.—See Agronomy A*a* and Horticulture A*b*, College of Agriculture.

AGRICULTURE NII.—See Animal Husbandry A*a* and Agricultural Engineering A*b*, College of Agriculture.

EDUCATION

Professor Buchholz

EDUCATION NI.—*General Pedagogy, Reviews and Methods.*—Some of the elementary principles of school control. Reviews of subjects to be taught, methods of teaching. (4 *hours.*)

EDUCATION NI.—*School Management and Methods.*—Special attention will be given to the management of rural schools. Methods of study and teaching. (4 *hours.*)

ENGLISH

Mr. Hathaway

ENGLISH NI.—*Composition and Classics.*—The elements of composition emphasized; grammar reviewed. Much written work required. Carefully selected list of Classics prescribed for reading and study. (*First year;* 4 *hours.*)

ENGLISH NII.—*Composition, Rhetoric, and Classics.*—This course presupposes English NI. It is broader and the work must be of a higher grade. The structure of the sentence, the paragraph, and connected paragraph receive close attention. Classics chosen mainly from English literature. (*Second year;* 4 *hours.*)

FRENCH

Assistant Professor Cawthon

FRENCH NI.—*First Year.*—Pronunciation and reading aloud, dictation and conversation, the auxiliary and regular verbs, commoner irregular verbs, simple constructions, reading of easy selections. (*First year;* 4 *hours.*)

FRENCH NII.—*Second Year.*—Work of first year continued. Translation from English into French, grammar and elements of syntax, short written exercises, dictation, conversation, reading of selections. (*Second year;* 4 *hours.*)

GERMAN

Mr. Grimm

GERMAN NI.—Pronunciation, oral reading, dictation, conversation, easy grammatical constructions and forms; reading of easy selections. (*First year, 4 hours.*)

GERMAN NII.—Work of first year continued. Translations from English into German, conversation stressed, grammar, elementary syntax, reading of selections. (*Second year; 4 hours.*)

HISTORY

Mr. Sawyer
Mr. Knowles

HISTORY NI.—*Medieval and Modern History.*—The Age of Charlemagne down to the present time. Medieval history will be touched lightly, while stress will be placed upon English history. Textbook and reference reading required. (*First year; 4 hours.*)

HISTORY NII.—*American History and Civics.*—A general survey from the early discoveries to the present time. As far as possible, the work in civics will be studied in connection with the history. Stress will be laid upon the study of local history and geography; local industries; transportation and communication; organized community life and public health; local, State, and national governments. Textbook and reference reading required. (*Second year; 4 hours.*)

LATIN

Mr. Hathaway
Mr. Holland

LATIN NI.—*Beginner's Latin.*—A good first-year book will be studied and completed. (*First, second, or third year; 4 hours.*)

LATIN NII.—*Caesar, Composition, and Grammar.*—Four books of Caesar will be carefully read. Prose composition and grammar once a week. (*Second, third, or fourth year; 4 hours.*)

LATIN NIII.—*Cicero, Composition, and Grammar.*—Six orations of Cicero. Prose composition and grammar once a week. (*Third or fourth year; 4 hours.*)

LATIN NIV.—*Virgil, Composition, and Grammar.*—Six

books of Virgil. Prose composition and grammar once a week. (*Fourth year; 4 hours.*)

MANUAL TRAINING

Mr. Strong

MECHANIC ARTS NI*a*.—*Wood Work.*—See Carpentry and Wood Turning, College of Engineering.

MECHANIC ARTS NII*b*.—*Elementary Wood Carving and Furniture Construction.*—See Cabinet Work, College of Engineering.

MECHANIC ARTS NIII*a*.—*Forge Shop.*—See Forge I*a*, College of Engineering.

MECHANIC ARTS NIV*b*.—*Foundry Practice.*—See Foundry I*b*, College of Engineering.

MATHEMATICS

Assistant Professor Cawthon

MATHEMATICS NI.—*Plane Geometry.*—The first five books in plane geometry. (*First year; 4 hours.*)

MATHEMATICS NII.—*Solid Geometry and Plane Trigonometry.*—Study of the topics ordinarily covered by standard high schools. (*Second year; 2 hours each.*)

SCIENCE

Mr. Grimm

SCIENCE NI.—*Biology.*—Essentials of biology, including plant, animal, and human biology; textbook and laboratory work. Carefully kept notebooks required. (*First year; 4 hours.*)

SCIENCE NII.—*Chemistry.*—Elementary principles of chemistry; textbook and laboratory work. Carefully kept notebooks required. (*First year; 4 hours.*)

SCIENCE NIII.—*Physics.*—Elements of physics; textbook and laboratory work. Carefully kept notebooks required. (*Second year; 4 hours.*)

SPANISH

Mr. Hathaway

SPANISH NI.—*First Year.*—Pronunciation and reading aloud, dictation, conversation, auxiliary and regular verbs, irregular verbs, simple constructions, reading of easy selections. (*First year; 4 hours.*)

SPANISH NII.—*Second Year.*—Work of first year continued. Translations from English into Spanish, grammar, elements of syntax, short written exercises, dictation, conversation, reading of selections. (*Second year*; 4 *hours.*)

PRACTICE HIGH SCHOOL

The former Sub-Collegiate division of the University has been made a part of the Teachers College and Normal School and its scope has been widened so as to make it a practice and model school for the students of education. Here student-teachers will have opportunity to observe the methods of skilled instructors, as well as to practice teaching under guidance the high-school subjects in which they are most interested.

ADMISSION.—Only graduates of Junior high schools, or pupils who have finished work equal to that of the tenth grade, will be admitted. The number admitted to either grade will, furthermore, be limited to twenty-five. No pupil will be admitted who has not completed the course offered by the high school at his home, except upon the written application of parent or guardian, accompanied by the endorsement of his high-school principal.

RESTRICTIONS.—The pupils of the Practice High School are considered boys and are not permitted to join any class, society, fraternity, athletic team, or other organization conducted for or by the University students. A pupil violating this regulation will be required to withdraw immediately from the High School. Pledging one's self to join in subsequent years a fraternity will be considered a flagrant violation of the regulation.

STUDIES.—The work offered is that of the eleventh and twelfth grades of the standard high schools of Florida. Not less than sixteen nor more than twenty hours may be taken in any one year except by special permission. English and mathematics are required the first year; English and history, the second. The remaining work may be chosen only after consultation with the Dean of the Teachers College.

HIGH SCHOOL CURRICULUM

Third Year or Eleventh Grade

NAME OF COURSE	NATURE OF WORK	HOURS PER WEEK
*English	Rhetoric, Composition and Classics	4
*Mathematics	Plane Geometry	4
Take from 8 to 12 hours of the following:		
Agriculture	Elements of Agronomy and Horticulture	3
French	Elementary Course	4
History	Medieval and Modern	4
Latin	Beginner's, Caesar, or Cicero and Composition	4
Manual Training	Wood Work	3
Spanish	Elementary Course	6
Science	Physics	7
Required		16 to 20

Fourth Year or Twelfth Grade

*English	American and English Literature and Composition	4
*History	American History and Civics	4
Take from 8 to 12 hours of the following:		
Agriculture	Elements of Animal Husbandry and Agricultural Engineering	3
French	Intermediate Course	4
Latin	Caesar, Cicero, or Virgil and Composition	4
Manual Training	Forge and Foundry Work	1½
Mathematics	Solid Geometry and Plane Trigonometry	4
Spanish	Intermediate Course	4
Science	Chemistry	4
Required		16 to 20

*Required of all pupils.

STATE HIGH SCHOOL INSPECTION

This division of the College was made possible through the liberality of the General Education Board of New York. (See page 14.)

The Dean of the College will visit and inspect the high schools of the State, and promote in every way possible their development. He will give what aid he can toward establishing high schools where they do not exist. Whenever requested, he will gladly discuss with school officials or private citizens any educational matter that may tend toward the welfare and improvement of those already established.

TEACHERS' EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

This Bureau was instituted to assist teachers who had attended the University in securing positions and to furnish schools with efficient instructors. At the request of many school officials, however, the services of the Bureau have been placed at the disposal of every good teacher in the State. This has been done because of the scarcity of trained teachers and because of the difficulty county superintendents and high-school principals often encounter in filling vacancies. Superintendents, principals, and teachers thruout the State are invited to cooperate with the Bureau. Officials needing trained men or women and teachers desiring promotion or change are asked to call upon the Bureau for its aid. No charges are made for services.

CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL

JNO. A. THACKSTON, *Director*

FACULTY.—J. A. Thackston, O. C. Ault, L. W. Buchholz, W. S. Cawthon, H. W. Cox, C. L. Crow, J. M. Farr, J. J. Grimm, W. B. Hathaway.

GENERAL STATEMENT

Because of the increasing demand for systematic instruction on the part of teachers and others who are unable to attend an institution of learning, the Teachers College and Normal School offers several correspondence courses. These courses may be begun at any time during the regular session of the University and will, when successfully completed, entitle the student to a certificate or to credit towards a regular degree or diploma from the Teachers College and Normal School. Credit for one-half of the work required for a degree or diploma may be secured in this way, altho no degree or diploma is conferred until the candidate has attended the College for at least one entire school year or the Summer School for at least three sessions.

No minor, unless he is teaching, will be registered for a course that can be taken in a high school in his county, except upon the recommendation of the high-school principal.

A registration fee of $1.00 is charged for each course. No fee for tuition is charged legal residents of Florida, non-residents will be charged a tuition fee of $5.00 for each course.

During the session of 1915-16 the following courses were offered:

EDUCATION—(a) Primary and Grammar School Methods; (b) Principles and Methods of High School Instruction; (c) History of Education.

ENGLISH—(a) Grammar, Composition, and Classics; (b) Rhetoric, Composition, and Classics; (c) Advanced College Rhetoric.

HISTORY.—General History.

LATIN.—(a) Beginner's Course; (b) Caesar.

MATHEMATICS.—(a) Algebra; (b) Geometry; (c) Plane Trigonometry; (d) Plane Analytic Geometry.

PSYCHOLOGY.—General Psychology.

SCIENCE.—(a) Botany; (b) Zoology; (c) Physics.

SPANISH.—(a) Elementary Course; (b) Intermediate Course.

A copy of the Correspondence School Bulletin giving detailed description of the courses offered and other information will be sent upon request. For registration blanks apply to Dean Jno. A. Thackston, Teachers College and Normal School, University of Florida, Gainesville.

UNIVERSITY SUMMER SCHOOL

(CO-EDUCATIONAL)

June 14—August 6, 1915
June 12—August 4, 1916

FACULTY (1915)

A. A. MURPHREE, A.M., LL.D.,
President.

JNO. A. THACKSTON, Ph.D.,
Dean and Professor of Pedagogy and Psychology.

HARVEY W. COX, Ph.D.,
Professor of Psychology and Philosophy.

C. L. CROW, Ph.D.,
Professor of Spanish, Portuguese, and of South American Affairs.

G. CLYDE FISHER, Ph.D.,
Professor of Bird Study.

JAS. M. CHAPMAN, D.O.,
Professor of Public Speaking and Expression.

W. S. CAWTHON, A.M.,
Professor of Physics and Higher Mathematics.

W. L. FLOYD, A.M.,
Professor of Science.

W. B. HATHAWAY, A.B., B.D.,
Professor of English.

E. L. ROBINSON, A.M.,
Professor of Latin.

I. I. HIMES, B.S.,
Professor of English.

F. W. BUCHHOLZ, A.B.,
Professor of Mathematics.

P. W. CORR, A.B.,
Professor of Mathematics and Science.

E. W. McMULLEN, A.B.,
Professor of History and Civics.

C. H. LANDER, B.S.,
Professor of Manual Training.

MRS. ELLA BARCO,
Professor of Primary Methods.

MISS MARY C. CONNOR,
Professor of Music.

GENERAL STATEMENT

The University Summer School was provided for by the "Summer School Act" passed by the Legislature of 1913. Section 1 of this Act reads, in part: "that there is hereby established and created in this State three summer schools to be located as follows: One in connection with the University of Florida at Gainesville, ... "

The entire equipment of the University is at the service of the faculty and students of the Summer School. The libraries, laboratories, dormitories, and dining-hall are open during its session.

Ample provision is made for intellectual recreation and physical exercise. The Peabody Literary Society meets weekly; lectures or concerts are given every Friday evening during the session; the gymnasium, swimming-pool, baseball grounds, and tennis courts are at the disposition of the students and an instructor is at hand to direct athletic activities.

Regulations governing the social life of the students are for the most part drawn up and enforced by a committee consisting of a faculty representative and members elected by the student-body.

REGULATIONS.—To fulfil its highest mission the Summer School should not be utilized merely for the purpose of "cramming" for examinations. It is therefore hoped that all teachers will recognize the wisdom of the Summer School Board in establishing the following regulations:

1. No teacher shall be allowed to take more than twenty hours per week of purely academic subjects.
2. No teacher shall take less than five hours per week of professional work.
3. The maximum number of hours per week, including professional, vocational, and academic subjects, shall, in no case, exceed twenty-seven. Two laboratory hours shall count as one hour of academic work.

CREDIT FOR WORK.—Attention is directed to the following sections of the "Summer School Act":

CREDIT TOWARDS NORMAL SCHOOL AND COLLEGE DEGREES

Sec. 5.—"All work performed at the said Summer Schools shall be of such character as to entitle the students doing the

same to collegiate, normal, or professional credit therefor, and may be applied toward making a degree."

In order to carry out the spirit of this provision, the University allows, under certain restrictions, a maximum of four and a half credit hours for work done at any one session of the Summer School and recognizes attendance at three sessions as satisfying the residence requirement for securing a Normal School Certificate or a degree from the Teachers College. By combining credits gained at the Summer School with those gained in the Correspondence School it is possible for a teacher to secure Normal School Certificate or degree from the College without losing a prohibitive amount of time from his work. Certificates and degrees secured in this way are awarded, when so desired, on the last day of a session of the Summer School.

EXTENSION OF TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES

Sec. 6.—"All teachers attending any one of the Summer Schools herein created and whose work entitles them to credit therefrom upon making proof of the same to any County Superintendent of Public Instruction in this State are hereby entitled to one year's extension on any teacher's certificate they may hold and which has not fully expired."

Certificates of credit making proof of the work done will be granted by the State Superintendent and the President of the Summer School only to those teachers who attend the full term and whose work is satisfactory.

EXPENSES.—There is no charge for tuition. Board and lodging (including lights) will be offered at $4.00 per week, or $30.00 for the entire session of eight weeks, payable in either case in advance. Those occupying dormitory rooms must, however, furnish their own pillows, bed linen, and towels.

COURSES OF STUDY

Inasmuch as the courses given during the session of 1915 were fully described in the Summer School Bulletin of that year and were, furthermore, for the most part very similar in character to the corresponding ones of the Teachers College and Normal School already outlined in the preceding pages, and inasmuch as a detailed program for the session of 1916 will, as soon as it is ready, be published separately, it is thought

unnecessary to make more than mere mention of them in this place.

The subjects taught fell naturally into the following groups:

GROUP I.—Subjects required for County Certificates: Agriculture, Algebra, Arithmetic, Civil Government, English Composition, English Grammar, Hygiene, Orthography, Pedagogy, Physical Geography, Political Geography, Reading, United States and Florida History.

The character of the work was the same as that of the Review Courses of the Normal School. The number of hours per week devoted to each subject was also the same, except that two hours per week were given to Physical Geography and four hours each per week to English Composition, English Grammar, Pedagogy, Political Geography, and to United States and Florida History.

GROUP II.—Subjects required for State Certificates: Botany, English Literature, General History, Geometry, Latin (Beginner's, Caesar, Virgil, Prose Composition), Physics, Psychology, Rhetoric, Trigonometry, Zoology.

Four hours per week were devoted to each class. The textbooks used were those prescribed by the State. The methods employed and the ground covered were as far as possible the same as those in the Normal School of the University, from which upon successful completion of any course the student was entitled to credit towards a diploma.

GROUP III.—Subjects leading to special State Certificates or to a college degree: Agriculture, Education, English, German, History, Horticulture, Latin, Manual Training, Mathematics (Advanced Algebra, Plane Analytical Geometry, Trigonometry, Pedagogy of Mathematics), Philosophy (Experimental Psychology, Abnormal Psychology, Ethics, the Philosophical Poets), Portuguese, Primary Methods, Spanish, Zoology.

The work was of college grade. Owing to the greater number of hours per week and the greater intensity of effort than is usual during the regular college year much more ground was covered than is ordinarily done in the same length of time. Some students received the maximum number of credit hours towards a degree that is allowed by faculty regulation.

GROUP IV.—Subjects of general interest not included at present under Group III: Bird-study, Expression and Public Speaking, Gymnastics, Music, South American Affairs, Swimming.

For further information or for reservations of rooms in the dormitories, address Dean Jno. A. Thackston, University of Florida, Gainesville, Fla.

SPECIAL DEPARTMENTS

The following departments do not rightly belong under any individual college and are hence grouped here:

EXPRESSION AND PUBLIC SPEAKING

Mr. Chapman

EXPRESSION AND PUBLIC SPEAKING.—In the courses offered during the years 1910-1916, particular attention has been given to establishing a correct method of breathing, to correcting faulty articulation, and to teaching the principles of interpretation by voice, gesture, and facial expression. The interest shown in the work gives promise of being greatly increased during the coming year and it is confidently expected that the department will be able to offer a more comprehensive course than has hitherto been possible.

A small tuition fee is charged.

MUSIC

Miss Mary C. Connor

This department has direction of the University glee, guitar, and mandolin clubs, of the student orchestra, and of the music at the chapel exercises. Instruction has during the past year been given in voice culture, sight singing, violin and other stringed instruments. To this will be added lessons on the piano. A small fee is charged for instruction.

VOCAL.—Special attention is given to teaching control of breath and of singing muscles and to developing power, range, and pureness of tone. All students of vocal music are required to take two lessons a week in sight singing and students not registered for the regular work are urged to attend the meetings of this class. In 1913-14 a choral society was formed which, in addition to part singing, undertakes at least one oratorio each year.

INSTRUMENTAL.—During the past year, in addition to training the student orchestra and other musical organizations, the Director has devoted a large part of her time to teaching the violin.

GLEE AND MANDOLIN CLUBS.—Membership in one of these clubs is urged upon all musically inclined students, both be-

cause of the training they receive and because of the pleasure they derive themselves and give others. Each year these organizations take several week-end trips to places in the vicinity of Gainesville and one longer trip. Mr. J. M. Chapman accompanies the clubs as "Reader."

Permission to accompany one of these clubs must be obtained from the Committee on Student Organizations, and is granted under the conditions governing absences from the University because of athletics. (See page 30.)

MILITARY BAND.—The military band, organized early in the session of 1913-14 by Mr. G. D. Hamilton, has since then added much to the effectiveness of parades.

PHYSICAL CULTURE AND ATHLETICS

Mr. McCoy

GYMNASTICS.—All Freshmen are required to take three hours per week of gymnasium work under the direct supervision of the Physical Director. In the other classes the work is optional. The course consists of drills with dumb bells, Indian clubs, wands, and free hand; heavy and light work on buck, German horse, parallel bars, horizontal bar, etc.; tumbling and mat; basket ball and other games. The more proficient gymnasts compete for positions on the "Varsity Gymnasium Team," which gives several public performances during the year and an exhibition during Commencement week.

ATHLETICS.—Assisted by special coaches, when needed, the Physical Director trains the various athletic teams.

FLORIDA STATE PLANT BOARD

STATE PLANT BOARD

P. K. YONGE, *Chairman*.....Pensacola
E. L. WARTMANN.....Citra
T. B. KING.....Arcadia
W. D. FINLAYSON.....Old Town
F. E. JENNINGS.....Jacksonville
J. G. KELLUM, *Secretary*.....Tallahassee

ADVISORY COMMITTEE

LLOYD S. TENNY, *Chairman*.....Orlando
W. J. KROME, *Secretary*.....Homestead
P. H. ROLFS.....Gainesville

STAFF

WILMON NEWELL, M.S., *Plant Commissioner*.....Gainesville
Department of Entomology
E. W. BERGER, *Ph.D., Entomologist*.....Gainesville
A. C. MASON, M.S., *Assistant Entomologist*.....Gainesville
Department of Nursery Inspection
F. M. O'BYRNE, M.S., *Nursery Inspector*.....Gainesville
S. P. HARN, *Inspector*.....Gainesville
U. C. ZELUFF, *Inspector*.....Gainesville
J. CHAFFIN, *Inspector*.....Gainesville
J. R. SPRINGER, B.S.A., *Assistant Nursery Inspector*.....Gainesville
Department of Plant Pathology
R. A. JEHLE, Ph.D., *Assistant Pathologist*.....Homestead
Department of Citrus Canker Eradication
FRANK STIRLING, *General Inspector*.....Gainesville
JOY HECK, *District Inspector*.....Miami
A. M. HENRY, *District Inspector*.....Homestead
A. L. SWANSON, *District Inspector*.....Cocoa
J. A. MILLER, *District Inspector*.....Clearwater
VIRGIL CLARK, *District Inspector*.....Elfers
H. A. HORTON, *District Inspector*.....Santa Rosa
L. A. Daniel, *District Inspector*.....Winter Haven
A. L. CHANDLER, *Grove Supervisor*.....Homestead
J. H. MONTGOMERY, *Grove Supervisor*.....Miami
H. J. DILLINGHAM, *Inspector*.....Santa Rosa
NEIL HAINLIN, *Inspector*.....Macclenny
J. V. GIST, *Inspector*.....Ft. Myers
G. H. WILSON, *Inspector*.....Cocoa
O. T. STONE, *Inspector*.....Cocoa
B. O. GASTON, *Inspector*.....Cocoa
G. F. BURDEN, *Inspector*.....Cocoa

J. M. Fletcher, *Inspector*.....Boynton
F. C. Nieland, *Inspector*.....Boynton
A. C. Brown, *Inspector*.....Cocoa
H. D. Eikenberry, *Inspector*.....Cocoa
C. D. Dixon, *Inspector*.....Cocoa
L. Brown, *Inspector*.....Seffner
W. L. Rowe, *Inspector*.....Seffner
John Schlobig, *Inspector*.....Gainesville

Department of Port and Railway Inspection

The Plant Commissioner.....Gainesville
W. N. Hull.....Miami
K. E. Bragdon.....Pensacola
Geo. B. Merrill.....Tampa

J. C. Goodwin, B.S., Chief Clerk.

STATE PLANT BOARD

The Florida State Plant Board was created by Act of the Legislature of 1915. Its duties are to protect the State against the introduction of dangerous insects and pests; to limit, as much as possible, the destructiveness of the insect pests and diseases already introduced; and to undertake to stamp out certain diseases, citrus canker for example, that have secured a foothold in the State. See Laws of Florida, ch. 6885.

The Act further provides that the Board of Control for Institutions of Higher Learning are to constitute the Plant Board. The Plant Board thus formed has appointed an Advisory Committee of experts and has placed the work carried on under its direction in charge of a chief executive officer, known as the Plant Commissioner. The activities of the Plant Commissioner and his staff have been organized into five departments: The Department of Entomology, the Department of Plant Pathology, the Department of Nursery Inspection, the Department of Citrus Canker Eradication, and the Department of Port and Railway Inspection.

The offices and books of the Plant Board itself, as well as those of the commissioner and his staff, were located by law at the University. This arrangement permits frequent conferences between the officials of the Plant Board and those of the College of Agriculture and Experiment Station and thus makes more effective the campaign against insects and diseases affecting crops in Florida.

From time to time the Plant Board issues circulars containing the rules, etc., it deems necessary to be enforced in the fight against citrus canker, diseases and noxious insects of plants. The following have been issued:

Circular No. 1, dated May 15, 1915—Text of the Florida Plant Act of 1915.
Circular No. 2, dated May 15, 1915—Rules 1-4.
Circular No. 3, dated July 30, 1915—Rules 1-7.
Circular No. 4, dated July 17, 1915—Rules 8 and 9.
Circular No. 5, dated August 20, 1915—Rules 10 and 11.
Circular No. 6, dated October 16, 1915—Rules 12-15.
Circular No. 7, dated November 16, 1915—Rules 16 and 17 and Amendment to Rule 6.
Circular No. 8, dated January 6, 1916—Rule 18 and amendments to Rules 11 and 17.
Circular No. 9, dated January 15, 1916—Amendment to Rule 5.

These circulars and other information will be forwarded upon request. Address Plant Commissioner, University of Florida, Gainesville, Fla.

REGISTER

DEGREES AND HONORS

1914-1915

DEGREES

Master of Science

Mason, Charles Mason, B.S. (Michigan Agricultural College) ..... Saline, Mich.

Electrical Engineer

Ames, George Betton, B.S.E.E. ..... Tallahassee, Fla.

Bachelor of Arts

Brown, Marcus Frederick ..... Lawtey, Fla.
Robertson, Charles Archibald ..... Tallahassee, Fla.
Terry, Royal Perkins ..... Lakeland, Fla.
Traxler, Earle Simeon ..... Alachua, Fla.

Bachelor of Arts in Education

DeWolf, Herbert Lorenzo ..... Crescent City, Fla.
Embry, William Edwin ..... Dade City, Fla.
Knowles, Gordon Brown ..... Greenwood, Fla.
Mason, Frederick Rankin ..... Macclenny, Fla.
Poppell, Thomas Jay ..... New River, Fla.

Bachelor of Science

Campbell, Alexander Douglass, Jr. ..... Chipley, Fla.
Halma, Fred ..... Gainesville, Fla.
Hearin, Jay Love ..... Quincy, Fla.
Helm, Emerson Bennette ..... Miami, Fla.
Yarbrough, Theodore Turnbull ..... Miccosukee, Fla.

Bachelor of Science in Agriculture

Gracy, Brainard Bradshaw, Jr. ..... Smyrna, Tenn.
Hainlin, Neal Ernest ..... Goulds, Fla.
Harn, Sam Peebles ..... Mooresville, Ala.
Jackson, Thomas Uriah ..... Lakeland, Fla.
McDowell, Charles Douglas ..... Gainesville, Fla.
McPherson, Robert James ..... Juniper, Fla.

Bachelor of Science in Education

Hatcher, James Fulton, A.B. (University of Oklahoma) ..... Gainesville, Fla.

Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering

Blount, Uriel ..... Lakeland, Fla.
Cappleman, Homer Leroy ..... Ocala, Fla.
Freeman, Henry Edward ..... Starke, Fla.
Hallowes, John Post ..... Green Cove Springs, Fla.

Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering

Joyner, Ralph Leslie ..... Roberts, Ga.
Ward, Samuel Rufus ..... Brooksville, Fla.

Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering

Riggins, Leonard Wallace ..... Lakeland, Fla.

Bachelor of Laws

Barrs, Newcomb ..... Gainesville, Fla.
Bowers, Richard Dallas ..... Gainesville, Fla.
Boyer, Clarence Atkinson ..... Jacksonville, Fla.
Bryant, Thomas W., B.S. ..... Lakeland, Fla.
Carter, Francis Beauregard, Jr. ..... Pensacola, Fla.
Futch, Everett Earle ..... St. Petersburg, Fla.
Hale, Fitzhugh Lee ..... Brooksville, Fla.
Hampton, Fred Jordan, A.B. (Washington and Lee University) ..... Gainesville, Fla.
Jarrell, Robert Lee, A.B. ..... Starke, Fla.
Johns, Everett Markley ..... Starke, Fla.
Leitner, Sumter, A.B. ..... Kissimmee, Fla.
Maguire, Raymer Francis ..... Ocoee, Fla.
May, Phillip Stockton, A.B. ..... Jacksonville, Fla.
Newman, Leonard Bartlett ..... Jacksonville, Fla.
Petteway, Hubert Connor, A.B. (University of North Carolina) ..... Brooksville, Fla.
Petteway, Walter Raleigh, A.B. (University of North Carolina) ..... Tampa, Fla.
Rush, Haskett Lynch ..... Gainesville, Fla.
Shuman, John Henry, Jr. ..... Monticello, Fla.
Solomon, Benjamin Liddon ..... Marianna, Fla.
Stewart, James Bailey, Jr. ..... Hilliard, Fla.
Talley, Ralph Elred ..... St. Petersburg, Fla.
Trammell, Clyde Germany ..... Lakeland, Fla.
Upchurch, Frank Drew ..... Jacksonville, Fla.
White, Richard Ray, A.B. ..... Starke, Fla.
Wiggins, Earle Edward ..... Hawthorne, Fla.
Williams, Joseph Emory, A.B. ..... Haskell, Fla.
Wilson, Bradley Carlyle ..... Bartow, Fla.

CERTIFICATES

Normal School Diploma

O'Haver, Pleasant Claytor, M.S.E. ..... Palatka, Fla.

Graduate in Farming

Maldanado, Edward ..... Gainesville, Fla.

Two-Year Course in Agriculture

Hecker, Frank Joseph, 2nd ..... Century, Fla.
Nieland, Clarence Joseph ..... St. Johns Park, Fla.
Nieland, Edwin Robert ..... St. Johns Park, Fla.

One-Year Course in Agriculture

Annadown, Thomas Stanger ..... Pasco, Fla.
Johnson, Thomas Neill ..... Gretna, Fla.
Koepke, Ralph Vinton ..... Cleveland, Ohio.
Opitz, Emil William ..... Philadelphia, Penn.
Schmidt, Walter Emil ..... Chicago, Ill.

PHI KAPPA PHI

Class of 1916

Barker, William Julius ..... Law
Gunn, Colin Donald ..... Agriculture
Hall, Harvey Aldrich ..... Engineering
Harmony, George Washington ..... Arts and Sciences
Holland, Spessard Lindsey, Ph. B. (Emory College, Oxford, Ga.) ..... Law

Jackson, Charles Andrew	Arts and Science
Knowles, Gordon Brown	Law
Lamson, Herbert	Law
Rich, Everett Emerson	Agriculture
Sawyer, Herbert Smith, A.B. (Guilford College, Guilford, N. C.)	Law
Scofield, Mannie Cebron	Law
VanCamp, Roy K	Engineering
Wilson, William David	Teachers
Yonge, James Ernest A.B. (Washington and Lee University)	Law

Class of 1917

Bushnell, Byron Earl	Engineering
Johnson, James Abel	Agriculture
Thompson, Ford Lesley	Agriculture

MEDALS AND PRIZES

Senior Oratorical Medal	J. E. Williams
Junior Oratorical Medal	S. L. Holland
Declaimer's Medal	R. C. Smalley
U. D. C. Medal	Paul Vetter
W. T. C. U. Medal	G. B. Knowles
Blackstone Institute Prize	R. F. Maguire
Callaghan and Co.'s Prize	P. S. May

ROLL OF STUDENTS

1915-1916

GRADUATE SCHOOL

Name	*Postoffice*	*County or State*
Clayton, H. G.	Gainesville	Alachua
Agriculture		
Dozier, H. L.	Columbia	South Carolina
Entomology		
Embry, W. E.	Dade City	Pasco
Education		
Grimm, J. J.	Tallahassee	Leon
Zoology and Chemistry		
Hathaway, W. B.	Gainesville	Alachua
English		
Kinnaman, J. O.	Gainesville	Alachua
Education		
McDowall, C. D.	Gainesville	Alachua
Agriculture		
McPherson, R. J.	Juniper	Gadsden
Education		
Reed, J. H.	Bradentown	Manatee
Agriculture		
Robertson, C. A.	Tallahassee	Leon
Pre-Medical		
Sawyer, W. E.	Gainesville	Alachua
Education		
Terry, R. P.	Lakeland	Polk
Latin		

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

Seniors

Dyrenforth, L. Y.	Anona	Pinellas
Farrior, J. R.	Chipley	Washington
Harmony, G. W.	Gainesville	Alachua
Hatcher, Fritz	Gainesville	Alachua
Jackson, A. C.	Micanopy	Alachua
McElya, Norris	Gasparilla	DeSoto
Turnley, W. H.	Ft. Meade	Polk
Wood, P. W.	Tampa	Hillsboro

Juniors

Barber, B. D.	Tallahassee	Leon
Hart, Gordon	Lakeland	Polk
Henderson, W. B.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Padgett, S. D.	Lake Butler	Bradford
Ramsdell, A. W.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Stoner, J. P.	Norristown	Pennsylvania
Yon, E. M.	Blountstown	Calhoun
Zetrouer, H. F.	Rochelle	Alachua

Sophomores

Adams, W. S.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Bailey, G. R.	Monticello	Jefferson
Freeman. E. W.	Starke	Bradford
Glazier, G. M.	Oneco	Manatee
Gordon, H. C.	Tampa	Hillsboro

Name	Postoffice	County or State
Grant, F. M.	Graceville	Jackson
Levis, N. K.	Gainesville	Alachua
Moseley, P. H.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Palmer, H. A.	Tallahassee	Leon
Pooser, F. E.	Dunedin	Hillsboro
Rouse, D. V.	Dover	Hillsboro
Smalley, R. C.	St. Petersburg	Hillsboro
Willis, E. M.	Williston	Levy
	Freshmen	
Adams, A. L.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Adams, J. S.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Booth, J. B.	Tavares	Lake
Brown, Lofton	Webster	Sumter
Carleton, Boyd	Gainesville	Alachua
Caruthers, W.	Webster	Sumter
Cates, W. H.	Haywood	Jackson
DeVane, F. M.	Plant City	Hillsboro
Dickie, G. H.	Palmetto	Manatee
Duncan, W. S.	Tavares	Lake
Feldman, R. L.	Hagerstown	Maryland
Ford, W. H.	Vero	St. Lucie
Fouts, P. M.	Gainesville	Alachua
Frazier, W. R.	Jacksonville	Duval
Green, E. P., Jr.	Bradentown	Manatee
Harris, R. A.	Jacksonville	Duval
Hitchcock, K. C.	New Smyrna	Volusia
Hubbard, Eugene	Rodman	Putnam
Jernigan, W. P.	Glen St. Mary	Baker
Johnson, C. M.	Jacksonville	Duval
Jordan, W. H.	Jacksonville	Duval
Kitchen, L. P.	Jacksonville	Duval
Knauer, Jerome	Jacksonville	Duval
Knowles, F. L.	Key West	Monroe
Lohmeyer, R.	Jacksonville	Duval
Lovell, C. P.	Jacksonville	Duval
MacNicholl, E. R.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Malloy, H. M.	Monticello	Jefferson
Marshall, A. P.	Clearwater	Hillsboro
Mattox, W. L.	Hastings	St. John
Maull, C. L.	Jacksonville	Duval
Mixson, J. A.	Williston	Levy
Ogilvie, C. S.	Gainesville	Alachua
Orr, J. H.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Palmer, T. M.	Tallahassee	Leon
Pearson, S. R.	Richland	Georgia
Robinson, R. L.	St. Petersburg	Hillsboro
Ross, J. W.	Palmetto	Manatee
Shad, H. W.	Jacksonville	Duval
Shull, Stewart	Melbourne	Brevard
Skipper, N. F.	Lakeland	Polk
Smith, H. K.	San Pedro	Isle of Pines
Spain, F. O. Jr.	Gainesville	Alachua
Stein, Samuel	Tampa	Hillsboro
Thomas, A. J.	Starke	Bradford
Whitner, B. F.	Sanford	Orange

Specials

Name	*Postoffice*	*County or State*
Carter, J. H.	Pensacola	Escambia
Coleman, J. A.	Plant City	Hillsboro
Denison, E. O.	Gainesville	Alachua
DeVane, O. C.	Plant City	Hillsboro
Griffith, R. C.	Dunellon	Marion
Grimaldi, A. J.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Hallinan, T. G.	Winter Haven	Polk
Hazen, O. B.	Brooker	Bradford
Hogan, T. F.	Chicago	Illinois
Holtsinger, C. E.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Mixson, J. A.	Williston	Levy
Mortellaro, Jos.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Powell, H. G.	Lake City	Columbia
Rast, F. M.	Gainesville	Alachua
Stillman, Hugh	Jacksonville	Duval
Taylor, H. O.	Archer	Alachua
Watkins, W. H.	Milwaukee	Wisconsin
Watson, J. W.	Miami	Dade
Wilson, H. L.	Bartow	Polk
Yamaguchi, K.	Hara Ken	Japan
Yates, F.	Morris	New York

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

Seniors

Dukes, R. A.	Worthington	Alachua
Grace, C. B.	Evinston	Alachua
Gunn, C. D.	Marianna	Jackson
Pancoast, B. K.	St. Petersburg	Hillsboro
Rich, E. E.	Gainesville	Alachua
Taylor, W. H., Jr.	Greenwood	Jackson
Wong, Y. K.	Gainesville	Alachua

Juniors

Briggs, W. R.	Zephyrhills	Pasco
Collins, P. F.	Lake Hamilton	Polk
Holland, F. L.	Bartow	Polk
Johnson, J. A.	St. Petersburg	Hillsboro
Jones, A. F.	Nichols	South Carolina
Long, C. W.	Mayo	Lafayette
McMullen, P. R.	Largo	Pinellas
Mann, C. M.	Fernandina	Nassau
Rosenbush, C. H.	Green Cove Springs	Clay
Stadler, L. J.	Sarasota	Manatee
Thompson, F. L.	Pensacola	Escambia
Tillman, J. M.	Bartow	Polk
Weimer, P. E.	Ft. Lauderdale	Dade
Wood, H. E.	Evinston	Alachua

Sophomores

Barkwell, E. W.	Crooked Lake	Polk
Bradford, T. N.	Vero	St. Lucie
Dagg, R. J.	St. Petersburg	Hillsboro
Edwards, F. R.	Jacksonville	Duval
Goldsby, J. K.	Ft. Myers	Lee
Manecke, Otto	Brooklyn	New York
Mathews, E. W.	Leesburg	Lake
Sparkman, J. K.	Tampa	Hillsboro

Name	Postoffice	County or State
Stockton, C. A.	Jacksonville	Duval
Storms, D. A.	Zephyrhills	Pasco
Sullivan, A. J.	Gainesville	Alachua

Freshmen

Angle, L. L.	Haines City	Polk
Buss, E. W.	Ft. Myers	Lee
Dowling, J. H.	Jacksonville	Duval
Esslinger, A. G.	Gainesville	Alachua
Fritz, Geo.	Ft. Myers	Lee
Gunn, J. R.	Marianna	Jackson
Harrell, J. H.	Quincy	Gadsden
Hayman, W. P.	Punta Gorda	DeSoto
Hodges, L. M.	Lake Butler	Bradford
Hoehn, E. G.	Cleveland	Ohio
Hopkins, W. B.	Tallahassee	Leon
Hough, O. B.	Gretna	Gadsden
Howze, J. D.	Palmetto	Manatee
Lockey, A. H.	Esto	Holmes
McCall, P. F.	Jasper	Hamilton
Merrin, F. G.	Plant City	Hillsboro
O'Berry, W. H.	St. Petersburg	Hillsboro
Peabody, E. S.	Brandon	Hillsboro
Redstone, H. G.	Eau Gallie	Brevard
Shull, B. E.	Melbourne	Brevard
Stone, W. E.	Winter Park	Orange
Stoutamire, Ralph	Tallahassee	Leon
Taylor, R. T., Jr.	Ocala	Marion
Townsend, F. M.	Lake Butler	Bradford
Walker, S. B.	Gainesville	Alachua
Warner, P. H.	Gainesville	Alachua
Wright, E. P. S., Jr.	Clearwater	Pinellas

Middle and Two-Year Course

Allen, M. B.	Mt. Dora	Lake
Baker, Paul	Thonotosassa	Hillsboro
Bosanquet, A. P.	Fruitland Park	Lake
Camp, D. P.	White Springs	Hamilton
Clyatt, G. G.	Micanopy	Alachua
Crawford, H. C.	Tallahassee	Leon
DiBella, Juan	Tampico	Mexico
Flewellen, W. B.	Macintosh	Marion
Helseth, G. A.	Oslo	St. Lucie
Knight, D. S.	St. Louis	Missouri
Koepke, R. V.	Cleveland	Ohio
Lindley, K.	Largo	Pinellas
McAuley, W. S.	Reddick	Marion
Millidge, S.	Homestead	Dade
Nieland, C. J.	Gainesville	Alachua
Ossorio, Mario	Manzanillo	Cuba
Sloan, G. D.	Bartow	Polk
Smith, L. T.	DeFuniak Springs	Walton
Smith, P. A.	St. Petersburg	Hillsboro
Thierbach, B. K.	Milwaukee	Wisconsin
Tompkins, C. L.	Muscogee	Escambia
Tribble, H. R.	Lake City	Columbia
Ulmer, H. D.	Largo	Pinellas
Wells, L. M.	Chipley	Washington
Wittenstein, S.	Bridgeport	Connecticut
Wood, G. P.	Jewell	Liberty

One-Year Course

Crosby, Ralph	San Mateo	Putnam
Stearns, G. S.	Gainesville	Alachua

Four-Month Course

Bordley, C. R.	New Smyrna	Volusia
Butler, F. H.	Lake Alfred	Polk
Garner, G. W.	Greensboro	Marion
Prevatt, W. A.	Seville	Volusia
Ryan, M. V.	Apopka	Orange
Swartz, C. P.	Gainesville	Alachua
Warner, O. D.	Daytona Beach	Volusia
Welch, M. S.	Apopka	Orange

Special Course

Barlow, L. W.	Anniston	Alabama
Owen, B. J.	Jacksonville	Duval

Ten-Day Course for Farmers

Aupperlie, L. H.	Gainesville	Alachua
Blackman, Berkley	Sanford	Orange
Bonner, Chas.	Chicago	Illinois
Brown, B. B.	Daytona	Volusia
Burg, F. W.	Brooksville	Hernando
Colding, Isben	Balm	Hillsboro
Copeland, David	St. Petersburg	Hillsboro
Cramer, N. H.	Ft. Pierce	St. Lucie
Crocker, C. A.	Newberry	Alachua
Davis, Earl	Plant City	Hillsboro
Evers, Fred	Alafia	Hillsboro
Feil, H. P.	Orange Springs	Marion
Funk, D. M.	Kissimmee	Osceola
Goode, L. L.	Gainesville	Alachua
Haywood, F. E.	Orlando	Orange
Henry, J. C.	Live Oak	Mitchell
Howell, W. C.	Plant City	Hillsboro
Lindley, K. H.	Largo	Pinellas
Morrow, C. A.	Bradentown	Manatee
Olsen, A. C.	Orange Springs	Marion
Park, T. J.	Chattanooga	Tennessee
Patillo, C. T.	Oak Hill	Volusia
Petersen, Henry	Lakeland	Polk
Pike, Maurice	Mt. Dora	Volusia
Register, John	Seville	Wilcox
Robshaw, Fred	Hastings	St. John
Schumacher, W.	Sharpes	Walker
Sensiba, A. M.	Kissimmee	Osceola
Sensiba, F. S.	Kissimmee	Osceola
Sensiba, O. J.	Kissimmee	Osceola
Sensiba, R. D.	Kissimmee	Osceola
Simms, T. C.	Pinetta	Madison
Skinner, B. J.	Jacksonville	Duval
Skinner, E. E.	Jacksonville	Duval
Smith, Floyd	Jacksonville	Duval
Stadler, L. J.	Sarasota	Manatee
Stanaland, Benj.	Wimauma	Hillsboro
Stowe, E. B.	Mt. Dora	Lake
Williams, H.	Wauchula	DeSoto
Williams, Oscar	Muscogee	Escambia

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Seniors

Name	Postoffice	County or State
Hall, H. A.	Green Cove Springs	Clay
Hamilton, G. D.	Bartow	Polk
Nelson, G. E.	Dunedin	Pinellas
Van Camp, R. K.	Punta Gorda	DeSoto
Whitmire, W. A.	Milton	Santa Rosa

Juniors

Braymer, C. J.	Bradentown	Manatee
Bushnell, B. E.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Heller, M.	Jacksonville	Duval
Merrin, R. G.	Plant City	Hillsboro
Rosenthal, J. D.	Tampa	Hillsboro

Sophomores

Barns, T. J.	Plant City	Hillsboro
Bate, C. W.	Chase	Hillsboro
Fuller, A. H.	Nichols	Polk
Jones, E. L.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Lee, R. E.	Gainesville	Alachua
Moorhead, J. R.	Ocala	Marion
Pratt, L. B.	Jacksonville	Duval
Wyckoff, J. S.	Citra	Marion

Freshmen

Amason, M. P.	Jacksonville	Duval
Brown, C. W.	Lake City	Columbia
Clark, J. T.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Cowsert, J. R.	Tarpon Springs	Pinellas
Crosby, A. B.	San Mateo	Putnam
Dalton, J. W.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Davis, R. K.	Gainesville	Alachua
Ellis, M. E.	Savannah	Georgia
Ford, H. G.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Fuller, J. K.	Orlando	Orange
Hargrave, R. T.	St. Petersburg	Hillsboro
Hughes, K. F.	Orlando	Orange
Kellam, V. D.	Arcadia	DeSoto
McCallum, H. H.	Alachua	Alachua
Morrish, F. D.	Tarpon Springs	Pinellas
Morrow, E. R.	Kissimmee	Osceola
Powell, H. G.	Lake City	Columbia
Townsend, F. M.	Lake Butler	Bradford
Tucker, M. A.	Gainesville	Alachua
Whitfield, J. N.	Tallahassee	Leon

Specials

Burford, S. K.	Ocala	Marion
Fogarty, L. W.	St. Petersburg	Hillsboro
Hodgson, A. M.	Eau Gallie	Brevard
Liddon, H. W.	Marianna	Jackson
Little, J. P.	Gainesville	Alachua
MacKay, A. J.	Ocala	Marion
Moseley, G. R.	Gainesville	Alachua
Munroe, Y. T.	Virginia	Minnesota
Raudenbush, E. J.	Miami	Dade
Stephens, T. M.	Charlotte Harbor	DeSoto
Wilder, F. O.	Jacksonville	Duval

COLLEGE OF LAW

Seniors

Name	*Postoffice*	*County or State*
Barco, E. T.	Gainesville	Alachua
Barker, W. J.	Jacksonville	Duval
Barlow, I. P.	Evergreen	Alabama
Bird, T. B.	Monticello	Jefferson
Burton, L. G.	Gainesville	Alachua
Fitzpatrick, H. D.	Meriden	Connecticut
Glasgow, W. J.	Apalachicola	Franklin
Gordon, Robt.	New York	New York
Hamilton, R. N.	Gainesville	Alachua
Hamrick, R. E.	Aucilla	Jefferson
Holland, S. L.	Bartow	Polk
Johnson, Lee	Gainesville	Alachua
Key, R. G.	St. Petersburg	Hillsboro
Knowles, G. B.	Greenwood	Jackson
Lamson, Herbert	Jacksonville	Duval
Lotspeich, A. A.	Gainesville	Alachua
Myers, M. B.	Tallahassee	Leon
Olliphant, H. K., Jr.	Bartow	Polk
Pinkerton, A. R.	St. Petersburg	Hillsboro
Pipkins, L. N.	Mulberry	Polk
Sawyer, H. S.	Jacksonville	Duval
Scofield, M. C.	Inverness	Citrus
Sikes, J. F.	Punta Gorda	DeSoto
Swanson, T. J.	Gainesville	Alachua
Thompson, H. W.	Milton	Santa Rosa
Underriner, E. A.	Gainesville	Alachua
Wilkinson, S. A. B.	Jacksonville	Duval
Yonge, J. E.	Jacksonville	Duval

Juniors

Barns, P. D.	Plant City	Hillsboro
Boozer, W. H.	Lake City	Columbia
Chillingworth, C. E.	West Palm Beach	Palm Beach
Cobb, R. H.	Orlando	Orange
Cooper, J. R.	Melbourne	Brevard
DeVane, O. C.	Plant City	Hillsboro
Getzen, T. H.	Webster	Sumter
Gilbert, B. H. R.	Haddonfield	New Jersey
Hendry, J. W.	Ft. Myers	Lee
Householder, F. L.	Gainesville	Alachua
Howell, P. B.	Branford	Suwannee
Hutson, W. M., Jr.	St. Augustine	St. John
McElya, Norris	Gasparilla	DeSoto
McGuire, Tom	Ocala	Marion
Morper, M. C.	Archer	Alachua
Payne, W. D.	Punta Gorda	DeSoto
Perry, W. F.	Fruitland Park	Lake
Robles, O. S.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Sparkman, S. S.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Stanley, Z. J.	Liberty	Indiana
Tervin, W. L.	Bagdad	Santa Rosa
Thompson, H. L.	Gainesville	Alachua
Traxler, L. W.	Alachua	Alachua
Vetter, Paul	Jacksonville	Duval
Watson, J.	Miami	Dade
Wicker, H. W.	Coleman	Sumter

Name	Postoffice	County or State
Wilson, E. F.	New Smyrna	Volusia
Wilson, E. K.	St. Augustine	St. John
Wilson, H. L.	Bartow	Polk
Yates, F.	Morris	New York

Specials

Anderson, J. L.	Pensacola	Escambia
Blanton, H. M.	Clearwater	Pinellas
Cowles, J. S.	Jacksonville	Duval
Embry, W. E.	Dade City	Pasco
Felton, O. Y., Jr.	Mayo	Lafayette
Shaw, J. W.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Stillman, J. E.	Jacksonville	Duval
Stokes, C. J.	Pensacola	Escambia
Stokes, J. E.	Graceville	Jackson
Watkins, W. H.	Milwaukee	Wisconsin
Williams, L. R.	Wilmart	Suwannee

TEACHERS COLLEGE

Seniors

Name	Postoffice	County or State
Adams, B. D.	Gainesville	Alachua
Blackburn, L. L.	Bowling Green	DeSoto
Dukes, R. A.	Worthington	Alachua
Green, R. A.	Starke	Bradford
Hatcher, Fritz	Gainesville	Alachua
Hollingsworth, C. I.	Ft. Meade	Polk
McCall, T. E.	Jasper	Hamilton
Peacock, A. J.	Bronson	Levy
Terry, R. H.	Lakeland	Polk
Traxler, L. W.	Alachua	Alachua
Wilson, W. D.	Westville	Holmes

Juniors

Barber, B. D.	Tallahassee	Leon
Briggs, W. R.	Zephyrhills	Pasco
Hart, Gordon	Lakeland	Polk
McAlpin, Ira	Mayo	Lafayette

Sophomores

Crofton, L. C.	Vernon	Washington
Miles, F. D.	Darlington	Walton

Freshmen

Gray, L. A.	Hinson	Gadsden
Knellinger, C. M.	Bartow	Polk
McCall, P. F.	Jasper	Hamilton
Ogilvie, C. S.	Gainesville	Alachua
Roberts, W.	Live Oak	Suwannee
Thomas, L. G.	Baldwin	Duval
Williams, H. A.	Graceville	Jackson

Specials

Burke, Edward	Lynn Haven	Washington
Nixon, J. C.	Denver	North Carolina

Normal

Biddle, P. H.	DeFuniak Springs	Walton
Bordley, C. R.	New Smyrna	Volusia

Name	Postoffice	County or State
Cason, S. W.	Otter Creek	Levy
Clyatt, T. J.	Chiefland	Levy
Cogburn, P. H.	Cottondale	Jackson
Crews, J. R.	Moniac	Georgia
Durrance, F. Y.	Arcadia	DeSoto
Echols, H. E.	Jay	Santa Rosa
Echols, Sam	Jay	Santa Rosa
Garner, J. W.	Greensboro	Gadsden
Gillis, J. A.	DeFuniak Springs	Walton
Godwin, A. J.	Hawthorne	Alachua
Green, C. D.	McAlpin	Suwannee
Hall, R. L.	Orange Heights	Alachua
McLane, E. F.	Greensboro	Gadsden
Odom, E. S.	Munson	Santa Rosa
Roberts, W. E.	Bristol	Liberty
Robinson, T. R.	Milton	Santa Rosa
Robinson, W. E.	Palmetto	Manatee
Saunders, C. L.	Middleburg	Clay
Saunders, E. E.	Middleburg	Clay
Scott, B. C.	West Bay	Bay
Shealey, H. G.	Sparr	Marion
Simmons, F. P.	Botts	Santa Rosa
Simms, T. C.	Pinetta	Madison
Stephens, E. S.	Sparr	Marion
Stephens, L. F.	Ona	DeSoto
Sutton, G. T.	Ponce de Leon	Holmes
Walden, E. S.	Marianna	Jackson
Watson, J. W.	Ft. Meade	Polk
Watson, T. L.	Ft. Meade	Polk
Wutrich, E. B.	Brewster	Polk

PRACTICE HIGH SCHOOL

Fourth Year

Name	Postoffice	County or State
Bean, C. S.	Bronson	Levy
Braddock, A. G.	Orlando	Orange
Duncan, C. E.	Tavares	Lake
Frisbee, L. R.	Middleburg	Clay
Graham, G. R.	Ft. White	Columbia
Jarrell, A. B.	Kissimmee	Osceola
Yongue, H. C.	Fairfield	Marion

Third Year

Blount, B. W.	Jacksonville	Duval
Carter, A. D.	Lenker	Marion
Collins, D. W.	Daytona	Volusia
Crawford, G. G.	Tallahassee	Leon
Dansby, G. R.	Reddick	Marion
Darby, J. B.	Jacksonville	Duval
Ellis, O. L.	Ft. White	Columbia
Gatrell, Henry, Jr.	Fairfield	Marion
Hart, Bret	Mascotte	Lake
King, A. H., Jr.	Jacksonville	Duval
Lang, R. C.	Old Town	Lafayette
McCall, H. B.	Oviedo	Seminole
Manning, T. C.	Waldo	Alachua
Moyer, M. H.	Fort White	Columbia
Riles, C. C.	Jacksonville	Duval

Name	Postoffice	County or State
Smoke, W. H.	Ft. Ogden	DeSoto
Stapleton, H. V.	Arcadia	DeSoto
Van Dyke, R. L.	Mascotte	Lake
Williams, R. T.	Malone	Jackson

UNIVERSITY SUMMER SCHOOL (CO-EDUCATIONAL)

(1915)

Name	Postoffice	County or State
Adams, B. D.	Gainesville	Alachua
Akins, Hattie	St. Catherine	Sumter
Alderman, Jessie	Wauchula	DeSoto
Allen, Dacie	Lecanto	Citrus
Allen, Mary	Lecanto	Citrus
Ambrose, Claudia G.	Waldo	Alachua
Anderson, Annie	Statesboro	Georgia
Anderson, Anna Harriette	Bronson	Levy
Anderson, Annie Laurie	Bradentown	Manatee
Anderson, Fannie	Gainesville	Alachua
Andrews, Grace	Ft. Pierce	St. Lucie
Archer, Mamie	Key West	Monroe
Arrington, Gertrude	Trenton	Alachua
Ayres, Daisy C.	Brooksville	Hernando
Bailey, M. E.	Gainesville	Alachua
Baker, Flossie S.	Key West	Monroe
Balentine, Ruth	Gainesville	Alachua
Barber, R. T.	Morriston	Levy
Barrett, Mary B.	Gainesville	Alachua
Barrette, Easter Lily	Jacksonville	Duval
Barrette, Edna M.	Green Cove Springs	Clay
Barrington, Mrs. Flora	Crystal River	Citrus
Bassett, Mrs. Elva	Holder	Citrus
Beeson, Edward L.	Bowling Green	DeSoto
Bell, Carrie	Alachua	Alachua
Bellah, Maybelle	Gainesville	Alachua
Bellamy, Pearl	Eustis	Lake
Bennett, L. E.	Bartow	Polk
Bennett, Pearl	DeLand	Volusia
Biaza, Isabel M.	Key West	Monroe
Bickley, Charles E.	Arcadia	DeSoto
Biggs, Ruth	Green Cove Springs	Clay
Bishop, Ethel B.	Ocala	Marion
Blackburn, Luther L.	Bowling Green	DeSoto
Blair, G. E.	Macclenny	Baker
Blount, Eliza	Pompano	Dade
Blount, Mrs. Florence C.	Newberry	Alachua
Boggs, Hazel	Bradentown	Manatee
Booth, Elizabeth	Tavares	Lake
Bostick, Ceylon	Wauchula	DeSoto
Boyd, Louise	Palatka	Putnam
Boynton, Ethel Marie	Jasper	Hamilton
Bridges, Emmillee	Ocala	Marion
Briggs, Uarda	Zephyrhills	Pasco
Brooks, Nan	Ocala	Marion
Brown, Eric	Island Grove	Alachua
Brown, Lillie	Summerfield	Marion
Brown, Lottie	Mabel	Sumter
Bryant, Eva	Lakeland	Polk
Bryant, Margaret	Lakeland	Polk

Name	Postoffice	County or State
Burch, Ada	Fort Myers	Lee
Burke, Edward	Lynn Haven	Bay
Butts, Mildred	Dade City	Pasco
Caldwell, R. T.	Lochloosa	Alachua
Campbell, C. G.	Waldo	Alachua
Caplinger, Kate M.	Indianapolis	Indiana
Carleton, Boyd	Gainesville	Alachua
Carleton, Lee	Kingsland	Georgia
Carpenter, J. A.	Montverde	Lake
Carruthers, Maggie	Gainesville	Alachua
Carter, Lillian	Dade City	Pasco
Chambers, H. P.	Lake City	Columbia
Champion, Helen	Ritta	Palm Beach
Chapman, J. V.	Bartow	Polk
Chapman, Mattie	Plymouth	Orange
Chestnut, Wm. Taylow	Gainesville	Alachua
Childers, George E.	Fort Meade	Polk
Churchill, Frank	Webster	Sumter
Churchill, Maud	Webster	Sumter
Clarke, Frances	Dade City	Pasco
Clarke, Mae	Dade City	Pasco
Clement, Jocie	Bartow	Polk
Clyatt, T. J.	Chiefland	Levy
Clyburn, Eva	Summerfield	Marion
Colclough, Lillian	Gainesville	Alachua
Cole, Cecil	Fort Meade	Polk
Coleman, Evelyn Esther	Sutherland	Pinellas
Colson, Ruth	Gainesville	Alachua
Cone, Ouida	Lake City	Columbia
Connor, Mrs. A. B.	Belleview	Marion
Connor, Robert F.	Oklawaha	Marion
Corr, T. R.	Edmond	Oklahoma
Cox, W. Festus	Quay	St. Lucie
Crago, Agnes	Ocala	Marion
Crain, Mrs. Lillie	Key West	Monroe
Crain, Robert H.	Key West	Monroe
Cramer, Ethelyn	Ft. Pierce	St. Lucie
Crane, Kathryn	Vero	St. Lucie
Crane, Louise	Vero	St. Lucie
Craver, Alice	Tarpon Springs	Pinellas
Creighton, Leila A.	Gainesville	Alachua
Crews, John R.	Moniac	Georgia
Croft, Fannie	Dade City	Pasco
Crosby, Ethel	Ocala	Marion
Crow, Mrs. Nina Seabury	Gainesville	Alachua
Curry, Leona	Key West	Monroe
Dalton, Mabel	St. Petersburg	Pinellas
Dampier, Johnnie	Alachua	Alachua
Davis, Grace	Newberry	Alachua
Davis, U. P.	Ft. McCoy	Marion
Dawson, Bostwick	Wauchula	DeSoto
Dawson, Gamma	Wauchula	DeSoto
Dean, Connie	Gainesville	Alachua
Delgado, Argentina R.	Key West	Monroe
DePass, Emma Marye	Gainesville	Alachua
Dewey, Marion	Ocala	Marion
Dilzer, Frances	New Smyrna	Volusia
Dorman, Albert	Gainesville	Alachua
Dormany, Seay	Perry	Taylor

Name	Postoffice	County or State
Dowdell, Katherine	Manatee	Manatee
Duncan, Faith	Clearwater	Pinellas
DuPuis, Gladys	Alachua	Alachua
DuPuis, Lizzie Bell	McIntosh	Marion
Durrance, A. Marion	Tiger Bay	Polk
Durrance, F. Y.	Arcadia	DeSoto
Durrance, O. L.	Arcadia	DeSoto
Durell, Eldredge D.	Hilliard	Nassau
Echols, H. E.	Jay	Santa Rosa
Ellis, Ruby	Savannah	Georgia
Ervin, Susie	Ocala	Marion
Essex, Mildred	Ocala	Marion
Farnell, Bessie	Ft. White	Columbia
Ferguson, Sara E.	Berlin	Marion
Finger, Minnie	Gainesville	Alachua
Fisher, Charles M.	Gainesville	Alachua
Floreus, Louise	Starke	Bradford
Fly, E. W.	Apopka	Orange
Folks, Rae	Juliette	Marion
Fowler, Ruth	Gainesville	Alachua
Franklin, Genevieve	Bartow	Polk
Freeman, H. E.	Starke	Bradford
Fuqua, E. A.	Gainesville	Alachua
Furen, Elizabeth M.	Sanford	Seminole
Gainer, J. C.	Esconfina	Bay
Gause, Bruce	Astatule	Lake
Gay, Walter W.	Wauchula	DeSoto
Gay, Mrs. Walter W.	Wauchula	DeSoto
Geiger, Ula	Stuart	Palm Beach
Gibson, May	Apalachicola	Franklin
Gladwin, Susan T.	Titusville	Brevard
Glover, Mrs. Isobel	Lakeland	Polk
Godby, Lena Day	Waldo	Alachua
Goldsby, Eula M.	Dade City	Pasco
Gould, Nellie	Fort Myers	Lee
Goulding, Alice	Punta Gorda	DeSoto
Goulding, Harriett H.	Cocoa	Brevard
Goulding, R. Lee	Cocoa	Brevard
Grace, Alma	Evinston	Alachua
Graham, Gladys	Tampa	Hillsboro
Graham, T. W.	Istachatta	Hernando
Green, Lula Mae	Branford	Suwannee
Gross, A. J.	Avon Park	DeSoto
Grubbs, Mollie	Brooksville	Hernando
Hague, Mary	Gainesville	Alachua
Halstead, Gladys Mae	Winter Haven	Polk
Hancock, Bertha	Brooksville	Hernando
Harrell, Ira M.	Socrum	Polk
Harreson, Edythe	Gainesville	Alachua
Harrison, Sallie C.	Sarasota	Manatee
Harmony, George W.	Gainesville	Alachua
Harn, Julia E.	Waycross	Georgia
Harper, H. C.	Gainesville	Alachua
Hart, Nora	Lakeland	Polk
Haseltine, H. A.	Alturas	Polk
Hatcher, Fritz	Gainesville	Alachua
Hatcher, James Fulton	Frisco	Oklahoma
Hathaway, Mrs. W. B.	Gainesville	Alachua
Hawthorne, Harriette N.	Hawthorne	Alachua

Name	Postoffice	County or State
Hayes, Annis	Miami	Dade
Haynes, Pearl	Lakeland	Polk
Hemphill, Kate	Evinston	Alachua
Henderson, Alice	Hilliard	Nassau
Henderson, Annie G.	Orlando	Orange
Henderson, Carl E.	Orlando	Orange
Hendry, Eugenia	Perry	Taylor
Highsmith, Ivy	Bronson	Levy
Hines, Hilah M.	Floral City	Citrus
Hobbs, Mrs. J.	Lakeland	Polk
Hodge, Bertha	Jacksonville	Duval
Hodge, Roy R.	Viking	St. Lucie
Holcomb, Mabel	Palatka	Putnam
Holder, Ellis W.	Alachua	Alachua
Holiday, Achsabel	Wekina	Lake
Hollingsworth, Cliston I.	Fort Meade	Polk
Howard, Edith	Plant City	Hillsboro
Howard, Lillie	Salemburg	North Carolina
Huffman, Samuel D.	Ft. Ogden	DeSoto
Idle, Lillian	St. Cloud	Osceola
Isaac, Albert L.	Umatilla	Lake
Jameson, Mabel F.	Tangerine	Orange
Jeffreys, Nola	Kathleen	Polk
Johns, H. L.	Wellborn	Suwannee
Johnson, Tabitha	Brooksville	Hernando
Jones, Emma	Bronson	Levy
Jones, Olive	Oak	Marion
Jordan, Corinne	Dade City	Pasco
Jordan, Eula S.	Davenport	Polk
Kahl, Alice	Homestead	Dade
Kelly, Lois	Lake Butler	Bradford
Kendall, Amelia	Crescent City	Putnam
Kennedy, Dora	Santa Fe	Alachua
Kensinger, C. E.	Winter Haven	Polk
Kester, Mrs. Norma	Vero	St. Lucie
King, Etta	Jacksonville	Duval
King, Neva	Homestead	Dade
Kinnaman, J. O.	St. Cloud	Osceola
Knight, E. M.	Brooker	Bradford
Knox, Brevard	Delray	Palm Beach
Lamboley, Leone	Hawks Park	Volusia
Laney, Mrs. L. R.	Alton	Lafayette
Larrson, Edith Goldey	Piedmont	Orange
Lee, Clara Bell	Gainesville	Alachua
Lee, Melba	Umatilla	Lake
Lester, Helena M.	Key West	Monroe
Lewis, Gertrude	Gainesville	Alachua
Lewis, Pearl	Gainesville	Alachua
Liles, Marie	Tarpon Springs	Pinellas
Little, J. P., Jr.	Gainesville	Alachua
Little, W. W.	Arcadia	DeSoto
Littlejohn, Era V.	Gaffney	DeSoto
Lochard, Beloa Blanche	Indiana	Pennsylvania
Long, C. W.	Gainesville	Alachua
Lowe, Hilda	Key West	Monroe
McClain, Mabel	Gainesville	Alachua
McClean, Annie	Archer	Alachua
McClellan, Ethel Mae	Gainesville	Alachua
McClung, M. L.	Pensacola	Escambia

Name	*Postoffice*	*County or State*
McDavid, Jimmie	Hinson	Gadsden
McDonald, Clara E.	Gainesville	Alachua
McDonald, Mabel Edna	Gainesville	Alachua
McDowell, Anna V.	Ocala	Marion
McDuffee, Lizzie Belle	Manatee	Manatee
McElroy, Claude	Ft. White	Columbia
McElroy, Durlie	Ft. White	Columbia
McEwan, Raleigh O.	Lochloosa	Alachua
McGehee, Pearl	Punta Gorda	DeSoto
McKay, G. E.	Leesburg	Lake
McKay, Mrs. G. E.	Leesburg	Lake
McKenzie, Rose	St. Cloud	Osceola
McLean, Marcella	Panasoffkee	Sumter
McMullen, Frances	Largo	Pinellas
McNair, Mary	Archer	Alachua
McPherson, J. D.	Wildwood	Sumter
McRae, Alice	Evinston	Alachua
Macey, Mrs. Martha A.	Eau Gallie	Brevard
Maddox, Paul C.	Ft. Meade	Polk
Manasse, Annie	Gainesville	Alachua
Manasse, Marion	Gainesville	Alachua
Maney, Elizabeth	Plant City	Hillsboro
Mann, J. P.	Gainesville	Alachua
Marsh, Eunice	Ocala	Marion
Marsh, Lillie	Ocala	Marion
Martin, Ruth	Plant City	Hillsboro
Matthews, Ella Belle	Trenton	Alachua
Mayes, Ethel E.	West Palm Beach	Palm Beach
Merchant, Sara	Gainesville	Alachua
Merry, Sophia	Micanopy	Alachua
Miles, F. D.	Darlington	Walton
Mires, John J.	Baxter	Putnam
Mixson, H. J.	Williston	Levy
Mizelle, Elizabeth	Orange Lake	Marion
Monahan, James R.	Live Oak	Suwannee
Moran, Katherine	Campville	Alachua
Morgan, Mrs. Harriett B.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Morgan, W. H.	Crystal River	Citrus
Morris, Oleeta	Altmonte Springs	Seminole
Morrow, S. Grover	Madison	Madison
Morse, Gladys	Perry	Taylor
Morse, Marguerite	Grant	Brevard
Moseley, P. H.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Neal, M. L.	Starke	Bradford
Neal, Mrs. M. L.	Starke	Bradford
Neel, Mary S.	Kathleen	Polk
Nelson, Charles H.	Titusville	Brevard
Nelson, Clarence William	Delray	Palm Beach
Newman, Margaret	Clearwater	Pinellas
Nolan, Cecilia	Jacksonville	Duval
Norris, Mrs. Olive	Wall Spring	Pinellas
O'Berry, Fronie	Trilby	Hernando
Odom, Mrs. W. J.	Ft. Myers	Lee
O'Hara, Mrs. G. E.	Live Oak	Suwannee
O'Neal, Mamie	Largo	Pinellas
Orr, James Lawrence	Ft. Myers	Lee
Oser, Mrs. Ludwig	Cocoa	Brevard
Osteen, Mrs. John A.	Winter Haven	Polk
Owens, Rosa Lee	Umatilla	Lake

Name	Postoffice	County or State
Paisley, Star	St. Cloud	Osceola
Parrish, Jocie	Lake Butler	Bradford
Paul, Mabel	New Smyrna	Volusia
Penick, John Newt	Martin	Tennessee
Pennington, Irene	Green Cove Springs	Clay
Pennington, Lil	Covington	Georgia
Percival, Nina I.	Zephyrhills	Pasco
Petteway, Nannie	Tampa	Hillsboro
Pettit, Effie D.	Waldo	Alachua
Philpot, Fannie	Trenton	Alachua
Philpot, Mary	Trenton	Alachua
Pickren, Daisy	Palatka	Putnam
Prevatt, Wyatt	Gainesville	Alachua
Price, Rosalie	Gainesville	Alachua
Quattlebaum, May	Holly Hill	Volusia
Ramsey, Frances	Apalachicola	Franklin
Rawls, Eva D.	Crystal River	Citrus
Read, Alice M.	New Smyrna	Volusia
Redditt, Appie	Citra	Marion
Reeves, W. H.	Gainesville	Alachua
Ricks, Ruby Lucile	Gainesville	Alachua
Roberts, Alice I.	Key West	Monroe
Roberts, A. K.	Wellborn	Suwannee
Roberts, Clarise	Key West	Monroe
Robinson, Mary	St. Petersburg	Pinellas
Robinson, Read	Melrose	Alachua
Robinson, Mrs. W. G.	St. Petersburg	Pinellas
Roseborough, Carol	DeLand	Volusia
Ross, Daisy	Williston	Levy
Russell, Melvin E.	Key West	Monroe
Russell, Raymond Roy	Ojus	Dade
Salter, Kathryn C.	Brooksville	Hernando
Sanders, Laura Louise	Ocala	Marion
Sawyer, W. E.	Miami	Dade
Schenck, B. Berdina	Wauchula	DeSoto
Sewell, Nona	Brooksville	Hernando
Shaver, D. B.	Wauchula	DeSoto
Shaver, Mrs. D. B.	Wauchula	DeSoto
Shaw, Herbert G.	Torrington	Connecticut
Shelton, Naomi	Umatilla	Lake
Sikes, Asa	Groveland	Lake
Sikes, Ruby	Alachua	Alachua
Smith, C. H.	Arcadia	DeSoto
Smith, Dorothy	Umatilla	Lake
Smith, Elizabeth	Adairville	Kentucky
Smith, Eston W.	Punta Gorda	DeSoto
Smith, Mrs. Eston W.	Punta Gorda	DeSoto
Smith, Eva May	St. Petersburg	Pinellas
Smith, Hillire H.	Venus	DeSoto
Smith, Olive	Bartow	Polk
Smith, W. O.	Frostproof	Polk
Snow, Gertrude	Summerfield	Marion
Stalker, Ethel	Plant City	Hillsboro
Standley, Tommi	Ocala	Marion
Stobbins, Mary Hart	Ft. Myers	Lee
Stevens, Elizabeth	Trenton	Alachua
Stevens, Howard	Bartow	Polk
Stewman, Kathryn	Gainesville	Alachua
Stivender, Mrs. M. D.	Leesburg	Lake

Name	*Postoffice*	*County or State*
Strickland, Alice	Waldo	Alachua
Strickland, Elmer F.	Shady Grove	Taylor
Stringfellow, Hart	Gainesville	Alachua
Stuckey, Mrs. Ethel	Gainesville	Alachua
Sundy, Addie	Delray	Palm Beach
Sundy, Ben Shaw	Delray	Palm Beach
Swartz, Fritz	Gainesville	Alachua
Sweet, Myra B.	Denaud	Lee
Syfrett, J. M.	Gainesville	Alachua
Taylor, I. L.	Starke	Bradford
Taylor, Myrtle L.	Brooksville	Hernando
Teague, Frances Jean	Lady Lake	Lake
Terry, Mrs. Helen M.	Lakeland	Polk
Terry, Mrs. Myrtelle H.	Lakeland	Polk
Terry, R. P.	Lakeland	Polk
Thomas, Minerva	Gainesville	Alachua
Thomason, Maud	Kissimmee	Osceola
Thompson, Nellie	Hilliard	Nassau
Thornton, Burwell	Ormond Beach	Volusia
Tison, S. A.	Montbrook	Levy
Tracy, R. I.	Loyce	Pasco
Treadwell, Annie L.	Gainesville	Alachua
Tremere, Eleanor	Belleview	Marion
Trissell, Ruth	Orange City	Volusia
Tucker, Alatha	San Antonio	Pasco
Tucker, Mrs. L. L.	Delray	Palm Beach
Turner, Ernest	Trenton	Alachua
Turner, T. J.	Plant City	Hillsboro
Vansickel, Vivian	Gainesville	Alachua
Vinson, H. L.	Bowling Green	DeSoto
Walker, Inez	Bronson	Levy
Wardroper, John E.	Gainesville	Alachua
Warne, Nell	St. Louis	Missouri
Warren, E. C.	Starke	Bradford
Watkins, John E.	Titusville	Brevard
Webb, Barbara F.	Moultrie	St. John
Wheeler, Laurette	Bradentown	Manatee
Whetstone, D. Millard	Titusville	Brevard
White, Pansy	Gainesville	Alachua
White, Ruth	Gainesville	Alachua
Whitehurst, Murray C.	Wauchula	DeSoto
Wilder, Albert W.	Orange	Liberty
Wilkinson, Samuel A. B.	Gainesville	Alachua
Williams, G. H.	Waldo	Alachua
Wilson, Ella	Dade City	Pasco
Wilson, Guy H.	Lakeland	Polk
Wilson, Ruby	Apopka	Orange
Wilson, Mrs. Sallie Fulmer	Brownsville	DeSoto
Wilson, W. D.	Westville	Holmes
Wimberly, H. C., Jr.	Highland	Clay
Winn, Sara E.	Clarksville	Tennessee
Woodward, Florence	Umatilla	Lake
Wong, Yick	Hong San	China
Wunderly, Jeanette	Wauchula	DeSoto
Yon, E. M.	Blountstown	Calhoun
Zedder, H. Haild	Delray	Palm Beach
Zellner, Jim	Floral City	Citrus

SUMMARY

Graduate School		12
College of Arts and Sciences		96
College of Agriculture—		
College	61	
Two-Year Course	26	
One-Year Course	2	
Four-Months Course	8	
Ten-Day Course for Farmers	40	
		137
College of Engineering		49
College of Law		69
Teachers College and Normal School—		
College	30	
Normal School	11	
Spring Review Course	21	
Practice High School	26	
Summer School	402	
		490
Total Enrolment for 1915-1916		853
Counted twice		43
Net Total		810

SUMMARY BY STATES AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Alabama	2
China	1
Connecticut	3
Cuba	1
Florida	804
Georgia	9
Illinois	2
Indiana	2
Isle of Pines	1
Japan	1
Kentucky	1
Maryland	1
Mexico	1
Minnesota	1
Missouri	2
New Jersey	1
New York	4
North Carolina	2
Ohio	2
Oklahoma	2
Pennsylvania	2
South Carolina	2
Tennessee	3
Wisconsin	3
	853
Counted twice	43
Net Total	810

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES

Alachua	149
Baker	2
Bay	3
Bradford	17
Brevard	14
Calhoun	2
Citrus	9
Clay	9
Columbia	13
Dade	11
DeSoto	42
Duval	39
Escambia	7
Franklin	3
Gadsden	8
Hamilton	5
Hernando	10
Hillsboro	64
Holmes	4
Jackson	12
Jefferson	4
Lafayette	5
Lake	25
Lee	10
Leon	12
Levy	16
Liberty	3
Madison	3
Manatee	17
Marion	44
Monroe	13
Nassau	4
Orange	17
Osceola	12
Palm Beach	10
Pasco	18
Pinellas	22
Polk	56
Putnam	8
St. John	5
St. Lucie	11
Santa Rosa	9
Seminole	3
Sumter	10
Suwannee	10
Taylor	4
Volusia	19
Walker	1
Walton	5
Washington	4
Wilcox	1
Total from fifty-one Florida Counties	804
Other States and Foreign Countries	49
Total	853
Counted twice	43
Net Total	810

INDEX

	Page
A.B. Curriculum	51
A.B. Curriculum in Education	150
A.B. in Education	149
Absences	26, 30, 174
Administration	25
Admission	12, 37, 50, 94, 119, 135, 164
Admission to the Bar	139
Advanced Standing	45, 135
Advisory Committee	175
Affairs, South American	14
Agent, Corn Club	109
Agent, State	109
Agents, County	109
Agents, Canning Club	107
Agents, District	109
Agents, Farmers' Cooperative Demonstration Work	106
Agents, School for Demonstration	111
Agricultural Chemistry	60
Agricultural Club	76
Agricultural Curricula	81
Agricultural Education	88
Agricultural Engineering	78, 87
Agricultural Equipment	76
Agricultural Experiment Station	102
Agricultural Journalism	91
Agricultural Meetings	100
Agriculture	44, 153, 155, 161
Agriculture, College of	39, 74, 183
Agriculture, Middle Course in	93
Agriculture, Short Courses in	96
Agronomy	86, 158
Agronomy Equipment	77
Algebra	42, 155, 158, 167
Alligator, Florida	37
Alumni Association	36
American Literature, History of	42
American Poetry	61
Analysis, Qualitative	59
Analysis, Quantitative	60
Analytic Geometry	167
Anatomy, Plant	58
Ancient Languages	54
Anglo-Saxon	62
Animal Husbandry	88
Animal Husbandry Equipment	78
Annual	37
Anuual Reports	104
Arithmetic	151, 155, 157
Arts and Sciences, College of	39, 49, 181
Arts, Mechanic	128, 131, 163
Assignment to Classes (see Registration)	27
Assistant, Student	147
Astronomy	64
Athletic Equipment	25
Athletics	12, 30, 174
Attendance	27, 113
Audubon Societies	14
Bacteriology	57

Page
Band, Military 13, 175
Bar, Admission to the 139
Barns 79
Battalion 13
Beef Production 89
Biology 56, 163
Bird-Study 14
Board (see Expenses) .....
Board of Control 8, 25
Board of Education, State 8
Board, State Plant 175, 176
Board, Summer School 8
Board, George Peabody 20
Books 33, 137
Botany 44, 57, 153, 167
Boys' Corn Clubs 110
B.S. Curriculum 52
B.S.C.E. Curriculum 121
B.S.E.E. Curriculum 122
B.S. in Agriculture 81
B.S. in Education 154
B.S.M.E. Curriculum 123
Breeding, Animal 89
Breeding, History 90
Breeding, Plant 93
Breeds of Animals 89
Buildings 18, 118
Buildings, Roads, Irrigation, and Drainage 88
Bureau, Teachers' Employment 166
Cabinet Work 131
Cadet Officers 13
Calendar, University 7
Canning Clubs 107, 110
Carnegie Foundation for International Peace 14
Carpentry 131
Carving, Wood 131, 163
C.E. 120, 125
Certificates 38, 94, 96, 179
Certificates, County 155
Certificates, Extension of 170
Certificates, State 148
Certificates, Teachers' Training 156
Changes in Studies 29
Charge, Officer in 26
Charges, University 31
Chemistry 45, 58, 153, 163
Child Study 152
Choice of Studies 27
Citrus, Culture, etc. 92
Civics 162
Civil Engineering 125
Civil Engineering Curriculum (see B.S.C.E. Curriculum)
Civil Government 155
Classical Course (see A.B. Curriculum)
Classification of Irregular Students 28
Classics 157, 161, 167
Clubs (see Student Organizations)
Co-educational 190
College of Agriculture 39, 74, 183
College of Arts and Sciences 49, 181

Page
College of Engineering 39, 118, 186
College of Law 38, 134, 187
College, Teachers 39, 147, 149, 188
Committees, Standing 12
Commons, University 19
Composition 155, 157, 161, 167
Computing-Room 24
Conditions 28
Conduct 26
Conflicts 27
Conformation, Animal 90
Contingent Fee 32
Contracts 127
Control, Board of 8, 25
Cooperative Demonstration Work, Farmers' 108
Correspondence Courses 99, 166
Council, University 8, 25
County Agents 106, 109
County Canning Clubs, Agents for 107
County Certificates 155
Course of Instruction, College of Law 139
Courts, University Practice 135
Counties, Attendance by 198
Credits for Practical Work 80
Credit towards Degrees 169
Cultivated Plants, Evolution of 93
Culture, Physical 174
Curricula 51, 52, 53, 81, 94, 150, 157, 159, 165
Dairying 79, 90
Damage Deposit 31
Deans 25
Debating Society, John Marshall 137
Deciduous Fruits 93
Deficiencies 40
Degrees 29, 47, 50, 80, 119, 138, 149, 178
Demonstration Agents 106, 111
Demonstration Work, Farmers' Cooperative 108
Departments (see Organization)
Departments, Special 173
Deposit, Damage 31
Descriptive Geometry 130
Design, Machine 130
Dipping-Vat 80
Director 25
Discipline 12
Diseases, Animal 90
Diseases, Citrus 92
Dissertation 48
District Agents 109
Division of University Extension 105
Donations (also see Gifts) 78
Dormitories 18
Drafting-Room 24
Drainage 88
Drawing 128, 130
Drum Corps 13
Dynamo Laboratory 22
Economics 64
Education 88, 151, 157, 161, 167
Education, Curriculum in 150

Page
Education, Secondary 14, 152
Education, State Board of 8
E.E. 119
Electives 39, 81, 149
Electrical Engineering 127
Electrical Engineering Curriculum 122
Elementary Professional Course (for Teachers) 156
Eligibility to Athletic Teams 30
Embryology 56
Employment Bureau, Teachers' 156
Engineering, Agricultural 78, 87
Engineering Club 119
Engineering, College of 39, 118, 186
Engineering Curricula 121
Engineering Equipment 24
Engines 129
English 40, 153, 155, 156, 157, 161, 167
English Language and Literature 60
Entomology 56
Entrance Requirements (see Admission)
Equipment 18, 76, 118
Ethics 69
Examinations 29, 38, 135
Expenses 29, 31, 33, 34, 98, 167, 174
Experiment Station, Agricultural 102
Expression 173
Extension of Teachers' Certificates 170
Extension Teaching 88
Extension, University 105
Extra Studies 28
Evolution of Cultivated Plants 93
Faculty 9, 26, 49, 74, 118, 134, 147, 166, 168
Faculty Committees 12
Failure in Studies 29
Farm, College 77
Farm Machinery 87
Farm Management 87
Farm Motors 88
Farmers' Cooperative Demonstration Work 108
Farmers' Institutes 111, 113, 115
Fees 29, 31, 32, 166, 173
Fellows 49, 147
Fellowships 34
Fertilizers 86
Field Crops 86
Field Instruction 111
Floriculture 92
Florida, History of 156, 157
Forage Crops 87
Foreign Countries, Attendance from 197
Forestry 93
Forge 25, 131
Foundry 131, 163
French 43, 67, 153, 161
Fruits, Deciduous and Subtropical 93
Functions, Public 12
Funds (also see Income) 17
Furniture 33
Furniture Construction 131, 163
Gardening, Landscape 93

Page
Gas Engines 129
Gears, Valve 128
Geography 44, 151, 156, 157, 159
Geology 56, 57
Geometry 130, 163, 167
German 44, 68, 153, 162
Gifts to the University 14, 20, 78
Girls' Canning Clubs 110
Glee Club 173
Government 25
Government, Civil 155
Grades 29
Graduate in Farming 94
Graduate School 47, 181
Graduate Work 12
Grammar 151, 156, 157, 167
Graphic Statics 126, 129
Grasses 87
Greek 55
Grounds 18
Groups 50, 75
Gymnasium 19
Gymnastics 174
Halls 18, 20
Hazing 26
Heat Engines 129
High-School Inspection, State 165
High-School Instruction, Principles of 167
High School, Practice 164, 190
High-School Teachers, Special Courses for 153
History 42, 63, 151, 153, 156, 157, 158, 162, 167
History of the University 14
Honors 30, 178
Horticultural Equipment 78
Horticulture 91, 159
Husbandry (see Animal Husbandry)
Hydraulics 126
Hygiene 56, 156
Hygiene, Animal 90
Income 17
Infirmary 32
Insects, Citrus 92
Inspection, State High-School 164
Institutes, Farmers', etc. 111
Instruction, Principles of High-School 167
Instrumental Music 173
Investigation, Lines of 103
Irregular Students 28
Journalism, Agricultural 91
Kinematics of Machinery 128
Laboratories 21, 24, 147
Landscape Gardening 93
Latin 43, 54, 162, 167
Law, College of 38, 134, 187
Law, Rural 87
Lecturers, Special 74, 134
Legumes 87
Library 12, 20, 77, 125, 136, 147
Live Stock 79
Literary Courses (see A.B. Curriculum)

Page
Literary Societies 50
Literature, English 60
LL.B. Curriculum 139
Loan Fund 36
Loans 78
Location 17, 102, 175
Lodging (see Expenses)
Logic 69
Machine Design 130
Machine Drawing 130
Machine Shop 24, 132
Machinery, Farm 87
Machinery, Graphic Statics of 129
Machinery, Kinematics of 128
Management, Farm 87
Management, School 151, 157, 161
Mandolin Club 173
Manual Training (also see Mechanic Arts) 163
Marshall Debating Society 137
Materials, Strength of 129
Mathematics 42, 64, 153, 163, 167
M.E. 119
Mechanic Arts 19, 128, 131, 133, 163
Mechanical Drawing 130
Mechanical Engineering 24, 123, 128
Mechanical Technology 132
Mechanics 129
Mechanism 128
Medals (also see Prizes and Honors) 31, 180
Medicine (see Pre-medical Course)
Meetings, Agricultural 100
Mensuration, Forest 93
Methods 88, 151, 157, 161, 167
Middle Course in Agriculture 93
Middle English 62
Military Band 174
Military Organization 13
Military Science and Tactics 65
Milk Inspection 91
Modern Languages 67
Motors, Farm 88
Municipal Engineering 126
Museum 21
Music 173
Normal School 147, 154
Nutrition, Animal 90
Offenses against Good Conduct 26
Officer in Charge 26
Officers, Cadet 13
Officers of the University 9
Opportunities for Earning Expenses 34
Organization 46, 47, 109, 143
Organizations, Student 12, 37
Orthography 156
Patternmaking 131
Peabody Club 147
Peabody Hall 20
Pedagogy (also see Education) 156
Phi Kappa Phi 30, 179
Philology 68

Page
Philosophy .. 68
Philosophy of Education 152
Physical Culture 174
Physical Geography 44, 156, 159
Physics .. 45, 70, 154, 163, 167
Physiology .. 56, 159
Plant Board, State 175
Plant Breeding 93
Plant Propagation 92
Political Geography 156, 157
Political Science 73
Portuguese .. 14
Poultry Culture 89
Practical Work, Credits for 80
Practice Courts 138
Practice High School 164, 189
Practice Teaching 152
Pre-medical Course 52
President .. 25
Principles of Education (Instruction) 152, 167
Privileges, University 138
Prizes (also see Honors and Medals) 31, 138, 180
Professional Course, Teachers College 156
Projections .. 130
Projects .. 103
Propagation, Plant 92
Property, Value of University 20
Public Speaking 173
Publications .. 12, 37, 104, 117, 177
Psychological Laboratory 147
Psychology 69, 70, 151, 167
Quantity of Work 27
Railroads .. 126
Reading .. 151, 156, 157
Re-examinations .. 29
Registration .. 166
Register .. 178
Regulations .. 26
Remittances .. 34
Remunerative Labor 81
Reports .. 29
Resources .. 17
Restrictions (for High-School Pupils) 164
Results .. 111, 112
Review Courses 154
Reviews and Methods 151, 157, 161
Rhetoric .. 161, 167
Roads .. 88
Roll of Students 181
Romance Philology 68
Rural Law 87
Rural Problems 157
Scholarships .. 14, 35, 75
School, Correspondence 166
School for Demonstration Agents 111
School Graduate 47, 181
School Management 151, 157, 161
School, Normal 147, 154
School, Practice High 164, 189
School, University Summer 168, 190

Page
Science .. 159, 163, 167
Scientific Courses (see B.S. Curricula)
Secondary Education 14, 152
Self-Help .. 12
Seminar .. 88, 90
Seminole .. 37
Shops .. 19, 24, 25, 132
Short Course in Mechanic Arts 133
Short Courses in Agriculture 96
Smith-Lever Act 108
Societies, Student 37, 50
Sociology .. 72
Soil Technology 87
Spanish .. 14, 44, 68, 163, 167
Speakers (at Farmers' Institutes) 113
Speaking, Public 173
Special Departments 173
Special Students 28, 44, 135
Specifications .. 127
Staff .. 13, 102, 105, 175
State Agent 109
State Board of Education 8
State Certificates 148
State High-School Inspection 165
State Plant Board 175
Station, Agricultural Experiment 102
Strength of Materials 129
Structural Engineering 127
Student Assistant 147
Student Organizations and Publications 12, 37
Studies, Regulations Concerning 27, 28, 164
Subjects of Study 50
Subtropical Fruits 93
Summary of Roll of Students 197
Summer School, University 190
Supervision .. 26
Surveying .. 24, 125
Swine Production 89
Tactics, Military 65
Teachers' Certificates, Extension of 170
Teachers College 39, 147, 149, 188
Teachers' Employment Bureau 166
Teachers, Special Course for 153
Teachers' Training Certificates 156
Teaching, Methods of 88, 151, 157, 161, 167
Teaching, Practice 152
Technology, Mechanical 132
Technology, Soil 87
Testing, Dairy 90
Testing Laboratory 24
Title .. 94
Training Certificates, Teachers' 156
Training, Manual (also see Mechanic Arts) 163
Train, Institute 112
Trigonometry .. 163
Trucking .. 92
Tuition Fees 31, 166, 173
Turning, Wood 131
Types of Animals 89
Uniform .. 33

Page
Unit Courses 40
Units, Entrance 38
University Charges 31
University Council 8, 25
University Extension 105
University, History of 14
University, Officers of 9
University Summer School 168
U. S. History 156, 157
Value of University Property 20
Valve Gears 128
Veterinary Elements 90
Vocal Music 173
Weeds 87
Weekly (also see Alligator) 12
Women's Institutes 112
Wood Carving 131, 163
Wood Turning 131
Wood Work 131
Y. M. C. A. 37
Zoology 45, 56, 167

Florida State College for Women

Tallahassee

An Institution of the First Rank Supported by the State for the Liberal and Professional Education of Young Women

1. **College of Arts and Sciences** offering thorough courses leading to the B.A. and B.S. degrees.
2. **Normal School** offering the following courses:
   (1) Teacher's Course, leading to the degree of Licentiate of Instruction.
   (2) Primary Course, leading to the degree of Licentiate of Instruction.
   (3) Kindergarten Course, leading to the degree of Licentiate of Instruction.
   (4) General Review Course, intended for those who wish to prepare for teaching, but who cannot meet the requirements of the Teacher's Course.
   (5) Course for Senior High School Graduates of two years, leading to the degree of Licentiate of Instruction.
   NOTE—Graduates of the Normal School can enter the College of Arts and Sciences as Juniors, and pursue courses leading to the B.A. or B.S. degree.
3. **School of Music** offering courses leading to a certificate and the B.M. degree.
4. **School of Art** offering courses leading to a Certificate in Art.
5. **School of Expression** offering courses leading to a Certificate in Expression.
6. **Extension Division.** (Lectures and demonstrations before Woman's Clubs, and before the women at Farmers' Institutes, Girls' Tomato Clubs, Lecture Bureau, etc.)
7. **Graduate School** offering courses leading to the M.A. and M.S. degrees.

Four years of successful high-school work are required for admission to the Freshman class of the College of Arts and Sciences and to the Schools of Music, Art, and Expression. Graduates from two-year high schools can enter the Sub-Collegiate or the Freshman Normal class.

Those who have completed the eighth grade and wish to prepare for teaching immediately, may enter the General Review Course.

Tuition free in College and Normal School.

For further information, write

EDWARD CONRADI, President

Tallahassee, Florida

University Record

VOL. XII MAY, 1917 No. 1

Published quarterly by the University of Florida
Gainesville, Florida

University of Florida

GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA

Catalog 1916-17
Announcements 1917-18

Entered September 6, 1906, at the Postoffice at Gainesville, Florida, as second-class mail matter, under Act of Congress, July 16, 1894

University of Florida

GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA

Catalog 1916-17

Announcements 1917-18

CONTENTS

	Page
UNIVERSITY CALENDAR	3
ADMINISTRATIVE AND EXECUTIVE BOARDS	4
OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY	5
STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE FACULTY	9
MILITARY ORGANIZATION	10
GENERAL INFORMATION	11
Recent Gifts	11
History	11
Location	14
Income	14
Equipment	15
Government	20
Honors	27
Expenses	28
Fellowships, Scholarships, and Loan Fund	31
Alumni Association	32
Student Organizations and Publications	33
Admission	34
ORGANIZATION	42
GRADUATE SCHOOL	43
COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES	45
COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE	74
College	74
Experiment Station	98
Division of University Extension	101
COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING	112
COLLEGE OF LAW	128
TEACHERS COLLEGE AND NORMAL SCHOOL	142
College	143
Normal School	148
Practice High School	156
State High-School Inspection	158
Teachers' Employment Bureau	158
Correspondence School	159
University Summer School	160
REGISTER	164
Degrees and Honors	164
Roll of Students	166
Summary	184
INDEX	187

UNIVERSITY CALENDAR

1917-1918

1917—June 11, *Monday*.....Summer School begins.
August 3, *Friday*.....Summer School ends.
September 17, *Monday*.....Summer Recess ends.
Examinations for Admission.
Registration of Students.
September 18, *Tuesday*.....First Semester begins.
September 24, *Monday*.....School for County Demonstration Agents begins.
October 2, *Tuesday*.....Citrus Seminar begins.
October 6, *Saturday, 1:30 p. m.*.....Re-examinations.
2:30 p. m......Meeting of General Faculty.
November 29, *Thursday*.....Thanksgiving Holiday.
December 4, *Tuesday*.....Boys' Club Week begins.
December 20, *Thursday, 11:30 a. m.*...Christmas Recess begins.
1918—January 1, *Tuesday*.....Christmas Recess ends.
January 2, *Wednesday*.....Resumption of Classes.
Review Courses for Teachers begin.
January 8, *Tuesday*.....Ten-Day Course for Farmers begins.
January 16, *Wednesday*.....Stockmen's Institute begins.
January 26, *Saturday*.....First Semester ends.
January 28, *Monday*.....Second Semester begins.
February 9, *Saturday, 2:30 p. m.*.....Meeting of General Faculty.
March 2, *Saturday, 1:30 p. m.*.....Re-examinations.
June 1, *Saturday, 2:30 p. m.*.....Meeting of General Faculty.
June 2 to 4.....Commencement Exercises.
June 2, *Sunday*.....Baccalaureate Sermon.
June 3, *Monday*.....Oratorical Contests.
Annual Alumni Meeting.
Class-Day Exercises.
June 4, *Tuesday*.....Graduating Day.
June 5, *Wednesday*.....Summer Recess begins.
June 7, *Friday*.....Examinations for Admission.
June 10, *Monday*.....Summer School begins.

BOARD OF CONTROL

P. K. YONGE, *Chairman*.....
.....President, Southern States Land and Lumber Co., Pensacola
T. B. KING.....President, First National Bank, Arcadia
E. L. WARTMANN.....Planter and Stock Raiser, Citra
W. D. FINLAYSON.....Planter and President, Old Town Bank, Old Town
F. E. JENNINGS.....Lawyer, Jacksonville
J. G. KELLUM, *Secretary to the Board*.....
.....Clerk of the House and Business Manager, State College for Women, Tallahassee.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION

SYDNEY J. CATTS, *Chairman*.....*Governor*
H. CLAY CRAWFORD.....*Secretary of State*
J. C. LUNING.....*State Treasurer*
T. F. WEST.....*Attorney-General*
W. N. SHEATS, *Secretary*.....*State Superintendent of Public Instruction*

UNIVERSITY COUNCIL

ALBERT A. MURPHREE, LL. D.....*President of the University*
JAS. M. FARR, Ph. D.....*Vice-President of the University*
JAS. N. ANDERSON, Ph. D.....*Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences*
P. H. ROLFS, M. S.....*Dean of the College of Agriculture*
Director of the Agricultural Experiment Station
J. R. BENTON, Ph. D.....*Dean of the College of Engineering*
HARRY R. TRUSLER, LL. B.....*Dean of the College of Law*
HARVEY W. COX, Ph. D.....*Dean of the Teachers College*

SUMMER SCHOOL BOARD

W. N. SHEATS, LL. D.....*State Superintendent of Public Instruction*
A. A. MURPHREE, LL. D.....*President University of Florida*
EDWARD CONRADI, LL. D.....*President State College for Women*

OFFICERS OF THE UNIVERSITY

ALBERT ALEXANDER MURPHREE, A.M., LL.D.,
President.

JAMES MARION FARR, A.M., Ph.D. (Johns Hopkins),
Professor of English Language and Literature.

EDWARD RAWSON FLINT, Ph.D. (Göttingen), M.D. (Harvard),
Professor of Chemistry and Resident Physician.

JOHN ROBERT BENTON, B.A., Ph.D. (Göttingen),
Professor of Physics and Electrical Engineering.

JAMES NESBITT ANDERSON, M.A., Ph.D. (Johns Hopkins),
Professor of Ancient Languages.

CHARLES LANGLEY CROW, M.A., Ph.D. (Göttingen),
Professor of Modern Languages and Secretary of the General Faculty.

PETER HENRY ROLFS, M.S.,
Director of the Experiment Station and of the Division of University Extension.

WILBUR LEONIDAS FLOYD, B.S., M.S.,
Assistant Dean of the College of Agriculture and Professor of Botany and Horticulture.

JOHN MARCUS SCOTT, M.S.,
Vice-Director and Animal Industrialist to the Experiment Station.

HERBERT SPENCER DAVIS, Ph.D. (Harvard),
Professor of Zoology and Bacteriology.

MAJOR EDGAR SMITH WALKER, U. S. A. (Retired),
Commandant of Cadets and Professor of Military Science and Tactics.

BAYARD FRANKLIN FLOYD, A.M.,
Plant Physiologist to the Experiment Station.

HERBERT GOVERT KEPPEL, A.B., Ph.D. (Clark),
Professor of Mathematics and Astronomy.

HARRY RAYMOND TRUSLER, A.M., LL.B.,
Professor of Law.

JOSEPH RALPH WATSON, A.M.,
Entomologist to the Experiment Station.

HARVEY WARREN COX, A.M., Ph.D. (Harvard),
Professor of Philosophy and Education.

HAROLD EDWIN STEVENS, M. S.,
Plant Pathologist to the Experiment Station.

STANLEY E. COLLISON, M.S.,
Chemist to the Experiment Station.

ROBERT WILLIAM THOROUGHGOOD, C.E. (Lehigh),
Professor of Civil Engineering.

CLAUDE LEAKE WILLOUGHBY, B.Agr.,
Professor of Animal Husbandry and Dairying.

CLIFFORD WALDORF CRANDALL, B.S., LL.B. (Michigan),
Professor of Law.

LUDWIG WILHELM BUCHHOLZ, A.M.,
Professor of Education and School Management.

CHARLES KENNEDY McQUARRIE,
State Agent in Charge of Farmers' Cooperative Demonstration Work and Farmers' Institutes.

ARTHUR PERCEVAL SPENCER, M.S.,
Assistant Director of the Experiment Station.

WALTER LEE SUMMERS, A.B., LL.B., Jur.Dr. (Yale),
Professor of Law.

RICHARD E. CHANDLER, M.E., M.M.E. (Cornell),
Professor of Mechanical Engineering and Drawing.

NEWELL LeROY SIMS, A.M., Ph.D. (Cornell),
Professor of Sociology and Political Science.

JOHN EDWIN TURLINGTON, B.Agr., M.S., Ph.D.,
Profesor of Agronomy.

WILLIAM STANMORE CAWTHON, A.M.,
State High-School Inspector.

OTHO CLIFFORD AULT, A.B.,
Associate Professor of History and Economics.

OLEY W. WEAVER, B.S.,
Professor in Charge of Agricultural Journalism and Correspondence Courses and Editor of Agricultural News Service.

CONSTANTINE DEMETRIUS SHERBAKOFF, M.S., Ph.D. (Cornell),
Assistant Plant Pathologist to the Experiment Station.

JAMES MADISON CHAPMAN, D.O.,
Assistant Professor of Oratory and Public Speaking.

SETH S. WALKER, M.S.,
Assistant Chemist to the Experiment Station.

FRANCIS MARION RAST, Jr., B.S., M.S.A.,
Assistant Professor of Soils and Fertilizers.

JAMES WILLIAM NORMAN, A.B., A.M. (Harvard),
Assistant Professor of Education.

GARVIN LEON HERRINGTON, B. S.,
State Agent for Boys' Clubs.

HORACE SMITH McLENDON, B.S.,
District Agent for Farmers' Cooperative Demonstration Work in Central and South Florida.

E. W. JENKINS,
District Agent for Farmers' Cooperative Demonstration Work in North and West Florida.

WILLIAM SANFORD PERRY, A.B.,
Instructor in Physics and Electrical Engineering.

ALBERT J. STRONG,
Instructor in Mechanic Arts and Foreman of Shops.

WILLIAM BYRON HATHAWAY, A.B., B.D.,
Instructor in English, Latin, and Spanish.

C. J. McCOY, A.B.,
Instructor in Gymnastics and Physical Director.

JAY JOHN GRIMM, B.S.,
Instructor in Chemistry.

EARL RAIMON STIVERS, C.E. (Wisconsin),
Instructor in Civil Engineering.

CHARLES AXTELL HUNTER, B.S., M.S.,
Instructor in Botany and Bacteriology.

FRED F. HALMA, B.S.,
Assistant Horticulturalist to the Experiment Station.

JULIUS MATZ, B.S.,
Laboratory Assistant in Plant Pathology to the Experiment Station.

HERBERT LAWRENCE DOZIER, B.S.,
Laboratory Assistant in Entomology to the Experiment Station.

CHARLES ARCHIBALD ROBERTSON, A.B.,
Fellow and Assistant in English.

CECIL HOUSTON LICHLITER, A.B.,
Fellow and Assistant in History.

JESSE CARLISLE NIXON, B.S.,
Fellow and Assistant in Mathematics.

THOMAS JEFFERSON OVERSTREET, A.B.,
Fellow and Assistant in Mathematics.

CHARLES MADISON MANN,
Student Assistant in Dairying.

GORDON HART,
Student Laboratory Assistant in Chemistry.

FORD LESLIE THOMPSON,
Student Assistant in Agricultural Correspondence Courses.

JOHN STOTHOFF WYCKOFF, JR.,
Student Assistant in Physics and Electrical Engineering.

SIDNEY DANIEL PADGETT,
Student Laboratory Assistant in Psychology.

LEWIS JOHN STADLER,
Laboratory Assistant in Dairying to the Experiment Station.

MISS MARY C. CONNER,
Instructor in Violin and Voice and Director of Glee Club.

JOHN A. THACKSTON, A.B., Pd.M., Ph.D. (New York University),*
Dean and Professor of Education and Psychology.

G. CLYDE FISHER, Ph.D.,*
Professor of Bird Study.

E. L. ROBINSON, A.M.,*
Professor of Latin.

I. I. HIMES, B.S.,*
Professor of English.

P. W. CORR, A.B., LL.D.,*
Professor of Mathematics and Science.

E. W. McMULLEN, A.B.,*
Professor of History and Civics.

MISS NELLIE STEVENS,*
Professor of Primary Methods.

W. E. KEEN,*
Instructor in Commercial Courses.

MISS EMMA CHANDLER,*
Instructor in Drawing.

MRS. LUCY M. BERRY,*
Instructor in Penmanship.

MISS AGNES ELLEN HARRIS, B.S.,§
State Agent for Home Demonstration Work.

MISS SARAH WARING PARTRIDGE,§
District Agent for Home Demonstration Work in Central and South Florida.

MISS HARRIET B. LAYTON,§
District Agent for Home Demonstration Work in North and West Florida.

MISS MINNIE FLOYD,§
Poultry Club Agent.

ALBERT H. LOGAN, D.V.S.,§
U. S. Veterinary Field Agent, Bureau of Animal Industry.

---

*Summer School, 1916.
§Division of University Extension.

KLEIN H. GRAHAM,
Auditor and Purchasing Agent.

MILTON BRUCE HADLEY, A.B.,
Librarian.

T. VAN HYNING,
Curator of Museum and Librarian to the Experiment Station.

MISS WILLIE B. ELLIS, A.B.,
Registrar.

MRS. S. J. SWANSON,
Matron.

MISS MARY McROBBIE,
Graduate Nurse in Charge of the Infirmary.

MRS. MARGARET PEELER,
Assistant Matron.

MISS ALICE L. SALOMON,
Secretary to the President.

MISS ELEANOR G. SHAW,
Secretary to the Experiment Station.

MISS LENA R. HUNTER,
Assistant to the Auditor.

HERBERT M. WILLIAMS,
Bookkeeper and Cashier.

STANDING COMMITTEES OF THE FACULTY

The President of the University is *ex officio* a member of all Standing Committees.

ADMISSION.—Professors Keppel, Farr, Crandall, Davis, and Ault.

ATHLETICS.—Professors Summers, Cox, Walker, Ault, and Rast.

DISCIPLINE.—Professors Flint, Walker, Cox, Summers, and Cawthon.

GRADUATE WORK.—Professors Anderson, Farr, Rolfs, Benton, Trusler, and Cox.

LIBRARY.—Professors Farr, Keppel, Sims, and Chandler, and Mr. Hadley.

PUBLIC FUNCTIONS.—Professors Davis, Floyd, Crow, Stivers, and Grimm.

PUBLICITY.—Professors Willoughby, Turlington, Hathaway, and Grimm, and Mr. Weaver.

SCHEDULE.—Professors Thoroughgood, Flint, Cawthon, Perry, and Hunter.

SELF-HELP.—Professors Floyd, Thoroughgood, Buchholz, Perry, and Hunter.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS.—Professors Buchholz, Willoughby, Crandall, Sims, and Chandler.

STUDENT PUBLICATIONS.—Professors Benton, Crow, Farr, and Trusler.

UNIVERSITY PUBLICATIONS.—Professors Crow, Turlington, Hathaway, and Strong, and Mr. Weaver.

MILITARY ORGANIZATION

MAJOR E. S. WALKER, U. S. Army, Retired,
Professor of Military Science and Tactics.

FIRST SERGEANT EMMETT H. JONES, U. S. Army, Retired,
Assistant to the Professor of Military Science and Tactics.

FIELD, STAFF, AND NON-COMMISSIONED STAFF

T. J. BARNS.....*Major*
L. A. GRAY.....*First Lieutenant and Adjutant*
J. S. WYCKOFF, JR.....*First Lieutenant and Quartermaster*
F. G. MERRIN.....*Sergeant Major*
W. E. CARUTHERS.....*Color Sergeant*

Company "A"	*Company "B"*	*Company "C"*
	CAPTAINS	
G. R. BAILEY	J. K. SPARKMAN	J. A. MIXSON
	FIRST LIEUTENANTS	
F. R. EDWARDS	F. M. DEVANE	H. C. GORDON
	SECOND LIEUTENANTS	
J. T. CLARK	J. N. WHITFIELD	E. W. MATHEWS
	FIRST SERGEANTS	
R. STOUTAMIRE	H. G. FORD	J. W. DALTON
	SERGEANTS	
J. D. HOWZE	W. H. CATES	R. A. HARRIS, JR.
T. M. PALMER	W. P. JERNIGAN	B. F. WHITNER
P. BAKER	H. G. POWELL	A. P. MARSHALL
R. T. HARGRAVE	F. D. MORRISH	Y. T. MUNROE
A. B. CROSBY	G. H. FRITZ	R. CROSBY
R. K. DAVIS	H. G. HAMILTON	R. L. ROBINSON
	CORPORALS	
H. H. MCCALLUM	K. F. HUGHES	J. R. COWSERT
J. K. FULLER	W. P. HAYMAN	W. E. STONE
J. R. GUNN	W. H. FORD	M. E. ELLIS
H. C. YONGUE	G. H. DICKIE	A. P. BOSANQUET
L. H. WILSON	M. W. BRANCH	R. S. ROOD
W. S. HONAKER	E. B. CASLER	C. E. DUNCAN
	FIELD MUSIC	
O. MANECKE	D. B. CHAMPION	——— ———

BAND

L. Y. DYRENFORTH, *Chief Musician*, F. L. HOLLAND, *Principal Musician*
H. G. REDSTONE, *Sergeant and Drum Major.*
SERGEANTS—F. L. THOMPSON, D. A. STORMS, P. E. WEIMER, H. E. WOOD
CORPORALS—B. E. SHULL, E. R. MORROW, F. L. KNOWLES, S. SHULL,
W. E. ROBINSON, R. M. SWANSON, H. C. CRAWFORD, JR.

DRUM CORPS

J. KNAUER, *In Charge.*
R. H. COBB, A. C. ROGERS, C. P. LOVELL, JR., H. W. SHAD

GENERAL INFORMATION

RECENT GIFTS

The facilities of many of the state educational institutions of the South have in recent years been increased by substantial gifts. With deep gratitude the University acknowledges that it also has profited by this generosity. It feels confident that other broad-minded persons will desire to help in its upbuilding. All gifts, of whatever nature or value, will be gladly received and acknowledged.

Chair of Secondary Education.—This opportunity is taken of acknowledging the annual gift by the General Education Board, of New York, of seventeen hundred and fifty dollars ($1,750) toward the establishment and maintenance of a Professorship of Secondary Education.

Instructorship of Spanish, Portuguese, and South American Affairs.—The University gratefully acknowledges the gift from the Carnegie Foundation for International Peace of nine hundred dollars ($900), used in securing the services of a teacher of Spanish and Portuguese and of " South American Affairs " in the Summer School, sessions of 1915, 1916, and of 1917.

Instructorship of Bird-Study.—This opportunity is taken of thanking the National Association of Audubon Societies for making it possible to offer a course in Bird-Study during the 1915 and 1916 sessions of the Summer School.

Scholarships.—No method of contributing to the spread of higher education is wiser or more beneficent than to give a worthy and ambitious young man the opportunity of availing himself of the advantages offered by his state university. The establishment of several scholarships is gratefully acknowledged. A list of these and the names of the donors will be found on pages 31 and 32.

HISTORY

Beginning with its territorial days Florida has always manifested interest in higher education, and with this in mind has formulated many plans and established many insti-

tutions. As early as 1824 the foundation of a university was discussed by the Legislative Council. In 1836 trustees for a proposed university were named, but these seem to have accomplished nothing. *(Memoirs of Florida,* 1,168.)

Upon its admission to the Union in 1845, the State was granted by the general government nearly a hundred thousand acres of land, the proceeds from which were to be used to establish two seminaries, one east and one west of the Suwannee River. This led to the foundation at Ocala in 1852 of the East Florida Seminary and of the West Florida Seminary at Tallahassee in 1856. The former of these institutions was, however, removed to Gainesville in 1866. The State Constitution of 1868 contained provisions for establishing and maintaining a university *(Art.* VIII, *Sec.* 2), pursuant to which the Legislature passed the next year "An Act to Establish a Uniform System of Common Schools and a University." The salient features of this Act show high ideals and purposes and would be a credit to any state. Other attempts to establish a university were made in 1883 by the State Board of Education and in 1885 by the Legislature. Furthermore, the State Constitution, adopted later in the year 1885, expressly permitted special legislation with regard to a university.

Meanwhile, in 1870, the Legislature had, in accordance with the terms of the " Land-Grant College " Act of Congress of 1862, passed "An Act to Establish the Florida Agricultural College." An Act supplementary to this was passed in 1872, and the State received from the general government ninety thousand acres of land, the proceeds from which were to be used in support of the proposed college. A site for the college was selected in 1873 and again in 1875. No educational work having been accomplished in the " temporary college edifice " at its second location, the trustees appointed a committee in 1878 to decide upon a more suitable situation. Not until 1883 was the third site selected—this time, Lake City. Here building operations were pushed forward as rapidly as possible and, upon the completion of the main building in the autumn of 1884, the work of instruction was finally begun. An attempt was made in 1886 by this institution to have its name changed to the " University of Florida," a title it finally secured by the Legislative Act of 1903. Before this, in 1887, the Florida Agricultural Experiment

Station had, in accordance with the terms of the Hatch Act, been established as one of its departments and three years later the provisions of the Morrill Act provided a substantial increase in its annual income.

During these years, in addition to the three already mentioned, three other institutions of higher education, all depending upon the State for support, had come one by one into existence. These were the Normal School at DeFuniak Springs, the South Florida College at Bartow, and the Agricultural Institute in Osceola County. In 1905, however, inasmuch as these six institutions had failed to make satisfactory differentiation among themselves and to separate their work sufficiently from that of the high schools of the State, and inasmuch as the cost of maintaining all seemed disproportionate to the results obtained, the Legislature passed the " Buckman Act," the practical effect of which was to merge the six into the " Florida Female College," at Tallahassee, and the " University of the State of Florida." Both these institutions began their scholastic work in September, 1905. In 1909 an Act of the Legislature changed the name of the one to the " Florida State College for Women," of the other to the " University of Florida."

During the first session of the University a distinct Normal School, which included two years of Sub-Freshman grade, was maintained. In addition to this, instruction was given in agriculture and in engineering, as well as in the usual collegiate branches. Candidates for admission to the Freshman class must have finished the eleventh grade of a high school. The Agricultural Experiment Station was a separate division, altho members of its Staff gave instruction to the students and the President of the University acted as its Director. The next year the Staff of the Agricultural Experiment Station were required to devote their time exclusively to Station activities, and Mr. P. H. Rolfs was elected Director. The Normal School was abolished and instruction in pedagogy was transferred to the University proper. Two years of Sub-Freshman work were, however, still offered.

Upon the election in 1909 of Dr. A. A. Murphree to the presidency, steps were taken to reorganize the University. The present organization dates from 1910. The College of Law was added in 1909 and the departments offering instruction mainly to normal students were organized into a college

in 1912. In 1913 the present entrance requirements went into effect. The same year a Summer School was established at the University by Act of the Legislature and the Farmers' Institute Work of the University and the Cooperative Demonstration Work for Florida of the United States Department of Agriculture were combined. In 1915 the Florida Plant Board was organized, with headquarters on the campus. On July 1 of the same year, all the agricultural activities of the University were placed under the direction of the Dean of the College of Agriculture.

LOCATION

On the 6th day of July, 1905, acting under powers confered by the Buckman Act, the State Board of Education and the Board of Control, in joint session, selected Gainesville as the location for the University. During the scholastic year of 1905-06, that is, until suitable buildings could be erected at Gainesville, it was found necessary to carry on the work of the University at Lake City. Since the summer of 1906 the institution has occupied its present site.

The advantages that Gainesville presents as the seat of the University are numerous. It is centrally located and easy of access. It has well-paved, lighted, and shaded streets, an exceptionally pure water supply, and a good sewerage system. The citizens are energetic, progressive, and hospitable. The moral atmosphere is wholesome and for years the sale of intoxicants has been prohibited by law. The leading religious denominations have attractive places of worship.

INCOME

The annual income of the University, apart from Legislative appropriations, is derived principally from the following Federal grants: (a) The "East Florida Seminary Fund," amounting to about two thousand dollars $(2,000); (b) the "Agricultural College Fund" bonds, yielding about seventy-seven hundred dollars ($7,700); (c) one-half of the "Morrill Fund," amounting to twelve thousand five hundred dollars ($12,500); (d) one-half of the "Nelson fund," yielding twelve thousand five hundred dollars ($12,500). The total income thus derived amounts to thirty-four thousand seven hundred dollars ($34,700).

For the support of the Agricultural Experiment Station

the Federal government makes two annual grants: (a) the "Hatch Fund" and (b) the "Adams Fund." Each of these amounts to fifteen thousand dollars ($15,000).

See also Division of University Extension.

EQUIPMENT

GROUNDS AND BUILDINGS

The University occupies a tract of six hundred and four acres, situated in the western extremity of Gainesville. Ninety acres of this tract are devoted to the campus, drill-grounds, and athletic fields; one hundred and thirty-five acres are utilized for the farm of the College of Agriculture; the remainder is used by the Agricultural Experiment Station.

The University is one of the few institutions in the United States that made plans before laying the foundation of a single building for all future development of the campus, as far as this could be foreseen. Consequently the campus presents an harmonious appearance. The liberality of the State has permitted the erection of buildings as fast as they were needed. Twelve have already been constructed, all of which are lighted with electricity, supplied with city water, and furnished with modern improvements. These buildings are:

The two *Dormitories,* Thomas Hall and Buckman Hall, brick and concrete structures, three stories in height, sixty feet in width and three hundred and two hundred and forty feet, respectively, in length. They are built in fireproof sections, each containing twelve suites of dormitory-rooms and on each floor of each section a shower-bath, lavatory, and toilet.

The *Mechanic Arts Shop,* a one-story brick building, sixty feet long and thirty feet wide, with a wing thirty feet long and twenty feet wide. It provides for the shopwork in the Engineering, Mechanic Arts, and Manual Training Courses.

Science Hall, a brick and concrete building of two stories and a finished basement, one hundred and thirty-five feet long and sixty-six feet wide. It contains the classrooms and laboratories of the Departments of Botany and Horticulture, Chemistry, Physics, and Biology and Geology.

The *Agricultural Experiment Station Building,* a brick and concrete structure of three stories and a finished basement, one hundred and twenty-five feet long and sixty feet wide. It contains the offices and laboratories of the Station.

Engineering Hall, a brick and terra-cotta structure, three stories high, one hundred and twenty-two feet long and seventy-three feet wide, with a one-story wing for boilers and steam-engine laboratory. It provides offices, classrooms, laboratories, and drafting-rooms for the Departments of Civil, of Electrical, and of Mechanical Engineering, and of Mechanic Arts.

The *Gymnasium,* a temporary one-story wooden structure, sixty feet long and forty feet wide. It is provided with equipment for physical training, lockers, and showers. Adjacent is a swimming pool, thirty-six feet long, twenty-four feet wide, and from four and a half to seven feet deep.

The *Agricultural College Building,* a brick and concrete structure, three stories high, one hundred and fifteen feet long and sixty-five feet wide. It provides for classrooms, laboratories, and offices for the Departments of Agronomy, Animal Husbandry, and for Extension Work. One half of the second floor is used at present as a general assembly hall.

The *University Commons,* a brick building of one story and basement, one hundred and fourteen feet long and forty-two feet wide, with a wing forty-nine feet long and twenty-seven feet wide. It provides a large dining-hall and kitchen.

Language Hall, a brick and stone structure of three stories, one hundred and thirty-five feet long and sixty-six feet wide. It is the home of the College of Arts and Sciences and provides classrooms and offices for the Departments of Languages, History, and Mathematics, together with the administrative offices of the University and rooms for the use of the literary societies and the Young Men's Christian Association. At present the main offices of the State Plant Board are in this building. In the basement are the book stores and the offices and presses of the *Alligator.*

George Peabody Hall, erected at a cost of forty thousand dollars ($40,000), the gift of the Peabody Board of Trust, and named in honor of the great benefactor of the South. It is a brick building, three stories high, one hundred and thirty-five feet long and seventy-two feet wide. It provides for the Departments of Education and Philosophy and for Teacher Training Work. The general library of the University is at present in this building.

The *College of Law Building,* a brick and stone structure of two stories, one hundred and twenty feet long and seventy

feet wide. It contains an auditorium, model court-room, lecture-rooms and offices, library, reading and consultation rooms, cataloguing room, and quarters for the Marshall Debating Society.

VALUE.—The value of the property used for the work of the University is about $660,000.

LIBRARY

The general Library contains about 20,000 volumes. Additional books are purchased as fast as funds are available. An effort is being made to place on the shelves all books extant relating to Florida history.

All the books in the Library are catalogued and shelved according to the Dewey system, making them readily available for reference. Students are encouraged to use the card catalogs, which are arranged alphabetically, both according to authors and to subjects, and by free access to the stacks to become familiar with the books themselves. The librarian or a student assistant is always in attendance to explain the arrangement of books and to give aid in reference work. A taste for literature and information is being developed in many students who, before entering the University, have not had access to a good library.

As a designated depository of Federal documents, the Library receives each year several hundred volumes of valuable government publications. Files are kept of all Florida State publications and of the bulletins and reports of the Agricultural Experiment Stations thruout the Union.

In the reading room are one hundred and thirty of the best general and technical periodicals. The back numbers of these are bound and kept on file and the early volumes purchased whenever they can be obtained and funds permit. Here also are received the leading newspapers of the State. County papers are added to the list at the request of students.

The technical departments possess special libraries, housed in their respective buildings, but accessible to all members of the University.

MUSEUM

The University Museum occupies rooms in Science Hall, where it has recently been installed with new exhibition and storage cases. Its functions are to embody the material of a

State museum; to collect and preserve a complete representation of the history of the State of Florida, both natural and civil: the natural history to be represented by complete collections of the minerals, the flora, and the fauna; the civil by material illustrating the advancement of civilization in the State, together with the economic natural resources.

The collections embrace over two hundred and fifty mounted birds, six hundred bird skins, about one hundred bird nests, and nearly eight hundred sets of bird eggs. Nearly five hundred snakes and lizards, about seventeen thousand shells, ten thousand prehistoric Indian relics, several thousand fossils, about one hundred casts of rare fossils, about one hundred minerals, over two thousand insects, and a number of historic relics.

The Museum is open to students and the public every weekday afternoon from one-thirty to five, during which hours the curator will be pleased to meet and assist visitors.

LABORATORIES

The following laboratories are maintained by the University:

The *Agricultural Laboratories* and the other agricultural equipment will be found fully described under the General Statement of the College of Agriculture.

The *Botanical Laboratory* contains enough dissecting microscopes and instruments and Bausch and Lomb compound microscopes, magnifying from 80 to 465 diameters, for the individual use of the students; a Zeiss binocular microscope; a large compound microscope of very high power; two demonstration microscopes; and a McIntosh stereopticon, with projection microscope attachment. For work in histology there are hand microtomes, section knives, a sliding microtome, Miller's paraffin bath, and a supply of reagents, stains, and mounts; for studies in physiology there are germination boxes, nutrient jars, an osmometer, a clinostat, etc. An herbarium has been started, to which students each year add specimens, which they collect, identify, and mount. A case of reference books and periodicals is in the laboratory within easy reach.

The *Chemical Laboratory* is equipped with the apparatus and material necessary for instruction in general inorganic and organic, analytical and industrial chemistry, as well as for advanced work. It contains two delicate balances, a latest

model polariscope, microscope and spectroscope, ample platinum ware (crucible dishes, electrodes, wire, and foil) and many special pieces of apparatus for illustrating, upon the lecture table, chemical principles. The equipment is modern in every respect and can be used to the best advantage. The stock of chemicals is abundant and complete.

The *Dynamo Laboratory,* providing for practical instruction on electrical machinery, occupies a portion of Engineering Hall. The principal machines are a 10-KW Type ACS General Electric synchronous converter, a 25-KW General Electric Type IB direct current generator, a 1-HP Westinghouse Type R motor, a 1-KW synchronous motor, and two 2-KW Westinghouse Type S dynamos, designed to be used either as generators or as motors. The switchboard panel for each machine is placed near it, but is connected to terminals on a main distribution board for the whole laboratory. Power is supplied by a 10-HP single-phase Wagner induction motor, connected with the city alternating current supply and driving the main shaft of the laboratory. The various machines are driven from this shaft, and can be thrown in or out by friction clutches.

The laboratory is also supplied with transformers, several types of arc lamps, and numerous measuring instruments of different ranges, chiefly of Weston make.

The *Geological Laboratory* contains the United States Geological Survey Educational Series of rocks. Students of historical geology are provided with a collection of fossils illustrating the distribution and development of organisms. For the study of mineralogy there is a blowpipe collection of one hundred selected mineral species, an accessory blowpipe collection of miscellaneous minerals, a collection of fifty natural crystals, and a reference collection of choice mineral specimens.

The *Physical Laboratory* is well equipped with apparatus and meets the needs of such undergraduate work in physics as is usually carried on in the best American colleges. The western half of the ground floor of Science Hall is devoted to the Department of Physics. Its quarters include a lecture-room, 25 feet by 23 feet, with amphitheatered seats, an office and library room; a main laboratory room, 28 by 25 feet; an electrical laboratory, 30 by 14 feet; a battery room; an optical room, 23 by 10 feet, arranged so as to be effectively darkened; a work-shop, a store-room; and a private laboratory room, for

research work. Water, gas, and electricity from various circuits are led to all of the rooms. The laboratory is provided with several brick piers, on foundations independent of the rest of the building, for the accommodation of instruments requiring special stability.

The *Psychological Laboratory* occupies six rooms on the first floor of Peabody Hall and is well equipped for class demonstrations, and for carrying on experimental and research work. As demand arises new equipment will be added. In addition to the apparatus for the regular experimental work, the laboratory is equipped for carrying on mental and physical tests in connection with the work in educational psychology offered by the Teachers College.

The *Zoological and Bacteriological Laboratories* are well equipped for the work of instruction. In addition to the necessary glassware and reagents, there are a number of high-grade microscopes; dissecting microscopes; two microtomes, one for celloidin, the other for paraffin sectioning; paraffin bath; sterilizers, both wet and dry; warm and cool incubators; dark-ground illuminator; balances; centrifuge; breeding cages; anatomical preparations and models; a number of the Leukart-Chun zoological wall charts; one Leitz large compound microscope with mechanical stage and a full set of apochromatic objectives; and one Bausch and Lomb projecting lantern with accessories. The departmental library contains a number of the current periodicals, as well as the more important textbooks and reference works.

ENGINEERING

The *Mechanical Engineering Laboratory* has a large and a small vertical steam engine, a pressure blower, a fan blower, a boiler feed pump, indicators, steam gauge testers, and thermometer testers. The large water tube boilers installed for the heating plant are also available for testing purposes.

The *Testing Laboratory* for testing the strength of materials and other mechanical properties of materials has a 50,000 pound Riehle testing-machine for tests of the tensile, compressive, and transverse strength of materials, and a cement testing-machine with the necessary accessories. These machines are useful among other things for testing materials used in road construction.

The *Computing-Room* is furnished with all necessary tables

and a library of about two hundred reference books for use in connection with the work of the mechanical laboratories and drafting-room.

The *Drafting-Room* is equipped with substantial oak desks and possesses the necessary minor equipment to accommodate classes of twenty-four students. It has been carefully designed for its purposes and is a model of its kind.

Surveying Instruments.—These consist of three surveyer's compasses; three wye levels, two dumpy levels, and one precision level; two plain and four stadia transits, of which three are equipped with attachments for solar and star observations; one complete plane-table; and the necessary rods, chains, tapes, and minor apparatus.

Shops.—The Wood Shop is provided with lockers, equipped with a full set of tools for bench work, such as chisels, squares, saws, gauges, etc. The wood-working machinery consists of nine wood-turning lathes, a planer, a rip-saw, band-saw, and trimmer.

The Machine Shop is equipped with an 18-inch Cady lathe, a 11-inch Seneca Falls lathe, a drill press, a Gray planter, a No. 1 Brown & Sharpe Universal milling machine, a Springfield shaper, a small Barnes lathe, a 16-inch Reed lathe, three emery wheels, grindstone, vises, and tools.

The Forge Shop is equipped with six power-blast forges, one hand forge, six anvils, and a large supply of tools.

ATHLETIC

The institution has provided a hard-surfaced athletic field, including football gridiron, baseball diamond, with grandstand and enclosed field, and ample tennis-court facilities. A basket-ball court and concrete swimming-pool are also located on the campus.

GOVERNMENT

ADMINISTRATION

Board of Control.—The general government of the University is vested by law in a Board of Control consisting of five members from various parts of the State, appointed, each for a term of four years, by the Governor of Florida.

The Board of Control appoints the President and, upon his nomination, elects members of the Faculties, directs the general policies of the University, and supervises the expenditure

of its funds. The Board also prescribes the requirements for admission, with the advice of the President and Faculties, and upon their recommendation confers degrees.

PRESIDENT.—The direct administration of all affairs of the University is in the hands of the President.

DEANS.—As executive head each college of the University (for Organization see page 42) has a Dean, appointed from the Faculty of that college. These officers are responsible to the President.

UNIVERSITY COUNCIL.—The President and Vice-President of the University and the Deans of the several colleges form a council of administration, with the following functions: To lay out new lines of work, inaugurate new enterprises in general, and to prepare the annual budget; and to act as the judicial body of the General Faculty on cases of general discipline not under the authority of the colleges, on new courses of study and changes in existing courses, bringing these matters before the Board of Control, and on questions of college action referred to it by any member of the General Faculty.

FACULTIES.—The General Faculty of the University includes all persons engaged in the work of instruction in the University, excepting laboratory assistants and undergraduate assistants to the professors. Under the leadership of the President, it forms the governing body in all general matters of instruction and discipline.

The Faculty of a college consists of those members of the General Faculty who give instruction in it. Under the leadership of its Dean, it forms the governing body in matters of instruction and discipline in its college.

REGULATIONS

SUPERVISION.—An *Officer in Charge,* occupying quarters in one of the dormitories, has immediate supervision of the general life of the student-body.

OFFENSES AGAINST GOOD CONDUCT.—Any offense against good conduct, in the ordinary meaning of the word, renders a student liable to discipline, whether or not a formal rule against the offense has been published.

The following offenses will be treated with special severity: Disrespect to an officer of the University; wanton destruction of property; gambling; drunkenness, or having intoxicating liquors in possession on the University grounds.

The use of intoxicating liquors at student functions of any kind or by student groups or individual students, either on or off the campus, is strictly forbidden.

HAZING.—No form of hazing will be tolerated in the University and no student will be assigned to a room in a dormitory until he has matriculated and signed the following pledge:

"I hereby promise upon my word of honor, without any mental reservation whatsoever, to refrain from all forms of hazing while I am connected with the University of Florida."

ABSENCES.—No undergraduate student is permitted to be absent from the University over night without permission from the Officer in Charge.

A student who accumulates ten unexcused absences from classes, or three unexecused absences from drill, will be given a severe reprimand and parent or guardian will be notified. Two additional unexcused absences will cause the student to be dismissed from the University. Ten unexcused absences from Chapel will subject all students, except Seniors and those in the College of Law, to the same penalty.

ATTENDANCE UPON DUTIES.—A student who, without good cause, persistently absents himself from his University duties, is, after due warning, dishonorably dismissed for the remainder of the academic year. A student who, by reason of ill health or outside demands upon his time, finds it impossible to give regular attention to his University duties, is requested to withdraw; but such request does not in any way reflect upon his good standing.

Delinquencies in University duties are reported to the Registrar, who brings them to the attention of the students concerned and requires a prompt explanation to be made. Careful records of all delinquencies are kept.

STUDIES

QUANTITY OF WORK.—A minimum and a maximum number of recitation hours (or equivalent time in laboratory courses) per week are prescribed in each college and no student may take fewer than the minimum or more than the maximum, except by special permission of the Faculty of his college. Not counting Military Science, these numbers are: In the College of Arts and Sciences (except in the Pre-Medical course), 15 and 18; in the College of Agriculture, 16

and 23; in the College of Engineering, 15 and 23; in the College of Law, 15 and 18; and in the Teachers College, 15 and 19.

In counting hours, two hours of laboratory work are considered equivalent to one hour of recitation.

CONFLICTS.—Studies must be so chosen as not to conflict, as shown on the printed schedule for the year.

ASSIGNMENT TO CLASSES.—Every student must appear before the Dean of his college at the beginning of each academic year for assignment to classes. No instructor has authority to enroll a student in any course, except as authorized by the Dean of his college.

CHOICE OF STUDIES.—The choice as to which one of the various curricula is to be pursued rests with the individual student, subject to considerations of proper preparation; but the group of studies selected must be that belonging to one of the regular years in the chosen curriculum exactly as announced in the catalog, unless special reasons exist for deviating from this arrangement. A student will, however, be held to the requirements of the catalog under which he entered.

CONDITIONS.—A student who is prepared to take up most of the studies of a certain year in the regular curriculum, but who is deficient in some studies, will be permitted to proceed with the work of that year subject to the *condition* that he make up the studies in which the deficiency occurs. Provision for all of the lower studies must be made before any of the higher may be taken; in the event of conflicts in the schedule or of excessive quantity of work, higher studies must give way to lower.

EXTRA STUDIES.—By special permission from the Dean of his college, a student may take extra studies in addition to those prescribed, provided this can be done without conflicting with a regular study or exceeding the maximum number of hours of study. Such permission is not, as a rule, granted to any conditioned student; and it may be withdrawn from any student in the event of his failure in any of the regular studies.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.—Students who desire to take special courses will be allowed to take those classes for which they may be prepared. Such students are subject to all the laws

and regulations of the University. These special courses do not lead to any degree.

The purpose of permitting students to take special courses is merely to provide for the occasional exceptional requirements of individual students. Any abuse of this privilege, for the sake of avoiding regular studies that may be distasteful, cannot be tolerated. Accordingly, no minor student is permitted to enter as a special student except upon written request of his parent or guardian. Minor special students must, except as provided for in the College of Agriculture, offer fourteen units for admission.

ADULT SPECIALS.—In order to provide for mature students who give evidence of serious purpose and of ability to profit by the courses they may take, persons 21 years of age or over who cannot offer all the requirements may, under exceptional circumstances, be admitted as "Adult Specials."

When Special Students make up their deficiencies they may become regular students and candidates for a degree.

CLASSIFICATION OF IRREGULAR STUDENTS.—A student is deemed to belong to that class in which the majority of his hours of work lies. But a special student is not considered as belonging to any of the regular classes.

CHANGES IN STUDIES.—After a student is registered, he is not permitted to discontinue any class or to begin any additional one, without written permisison from the Dean of his college, which must be shown to the instructor involved. If the student has been registered for two weeks, he will not be permitted to make any such change, except at the beginning of the second semester, without the payment of a fee of two dollars ($2.00).

GRADES AND REPORTS.—Each instructor keeps a record of the quality of work done by each student in his classes and assigns grades, on the scale of 100. At the end of each month the average grades for the month of each student are reported to the Registrar for permanent record and for entry upon a monthly report to parent or guardian.

If the monthly grades show that a student is not doing satisfactory work, he may be required to drop some of his studies and substitute studies in a lower class, or he may be required to withdraw from the University.

EXAMINATIONS.—At the end of each semester examinations are held on all of the work of that semester.

FAILURE IN STUDIES.—A final grade for each semester's work is assigned, based upon the examination and the monthly grades. If this grade falls below 75, the student is considered to have failed and may proceed only subject to a condition in the study in which failure has occurred.

RE-EXAMINATIONS.—A student who has failed in the work of a semester is allowed, in case his grade does not fall below 60, to make up the condition by re-examination, on the first Saturday of March or the first Saturday of October. Only one re-examination in any subject is allowed; in case of failure to pass this, the student must repeat the semester's work in that subject.

DEGREES.—The special requirements for the various degrees offered by the University will be found under the General Statement of the Graduate School and of each of the five colleges. The following regulations apply to all colleges:

While pursuing studies leading to a degree a student must be registered in the college offering that degree.

Two degrees of the same rank, as, e. g., B.S.C.E. and B.S.E.E., will not be conferred upon the same individual, unless the second degree to be conferred represents at least fifteen hours of additional work.

ATHLETIC TEAMS, MUSICAL AND OTHER CLUBS

ABSENCES ON ACCOUNT OF ATHLETICS, ETC.—The members of regular athletic teams, of musical and of other student organizations, together with necessary substitutes and managers, are permitted to be absent from University duties for such time, not to exceed nine days per semester, as may be necessary to take part in games, concerts, etc., away from Gainesville. All class-work missed on account of such trips must be made up, as promptly as possible, at such hours as may be arranged by the various professors.

SCHEDULES.—Schedules of games, concerts, etc., must be arranged so as to interfere as little as possible with University duties. Schedules of games must receive the approval of the Committee on Athletics; schedules of concerts, of dramatic entertainments, etc., the approval of the Committee on Student Organizations.

All regular games will be played under the rules of the Southern Intercollegiate Athletic Association.

ELIGIBILITY TO ATHLETIC TEAMS, MUSICAL CLUBS, ETC.—Any team or club representing the University must be composed exclusively of genuine students in good standing, altho the Committee on Student Organizations has the power to waive this regulation in the case of dramatic and musical organizations. Negligence of duties, or failure in studies, excludes a student from the right to represent the University.

No student is permitted to play on any of the regular athletic teams, who, in the opinion of the University physician, is not in proper physical condition. No minor student is permitted to play, if his parent or guardian objects to his doing so. A list of players and substitutes must be submitted to the Committee on Athletics before each game and must receive its approval.

FINANCES.—Student organizations engaging in financial operations must publish at least once a year in the *Alligator* a statement of their receipts and expenditures.

HONORS

PHI KAPPA PHI.—A chapter of the Society of Phi Kappa Phi was established at the University during the spring of 1912. This society has for its main aim the encouragement of learning and of high ideals. To be eligible for membership a student must have been in attendance at the University for at least three semesters, have been guilty of no serious breaches of discipline, have had at least three years of collegiate training, and be within one year of finishing a course leading to a degree. The number that can be elected is limited to the first fourth of the Senior class of the University. The numerical grade which must be attained is based on all college work, whether done here or elsewhere, for which the student receives credit towards a degree.

MEDALS.—Medals are offered (1) to the best declaimer in the Freshman and Sophomore classes; (2) for the best original oration by a member of the Junior class of any college; (3) for the best original oration by a member of the Senior class of any college. These contests are settled in public competition at Commencement. The speakers are limited to four from each class and are selected by the Faculty.

EXPENSES

UNIVERSITY CHARGES.—*Tuition.*—A tuition fee of forty dollars ($40.00) per year is charged every student registered in the College of Law. In the other colleges a student whose legal residence is in Florida is subject to no charge for tuition; a student who is not a legal resident of the State is required to pay a tuition fee of twenty dollars ($20.00) per year.

Registration and Contingent Fee.—This fee of ten dollars ($10.00) per year is charged all students, except one scholarship student from each county in Florida and all graduate students pursuing work leading to a higher degree than that of Bachelor. These two classes of students are charged five dollars ($5.00).

The scholarships referred to are to be obtained from County Superintendents of Public Instruction and must be filed with the auditor on the day of registration.

An additional fee of two dollars ($2.00) is required of students who enter after the day scheduled for registration.

Damage Deposit.—In order to secure the University against damage, the sum of five dollars ($5.00) must be deposited at registration. Damage known to have been done by any student will be charged to his individual account; other damages will be prorated among the students.

At the end of the scholastic year this deposit, less the amount deducted, will be returned to the student, provided that no book nor other part of the University equipment still remains in his possession. Orders for the disbursement of sums remaining to the credit of individual students must be presented in person, and will not be recognized by the auditor until after the close of the second semester.

Infirmary Fee.—A student whose parent or guardian does not reside in Gainesville, is charged an infirmary fee of three dollars ($3.00), the proceeds of which go towards defraying the salary of a resident nurse and for medicines. This secures for the student, in case of illness, the privilege of a bed in the infirmary (which occupies Section A of Thomas Hall), the services of the nurse, and attention from the University physician.

Board and Lodging.—Board, lodging, and janitor service will be furnished by the University at a cost of sixty-three

dollars ($63.00) for the first semester, not including the Christmas vacation, and sixty-nine dollars ($69.00) for the second semester.* In order to get advantage of this rate, payment must be made at the beginning of each semester. In very exceptional cases arrangements may be made to pay in three equal instalments. No refund will be made for less than a month's absence. Board and lodging when not engaged by the semester will be furnished at eighteen dollars ($18.00) per month.

Under *Board and Lodging* are included meals in the dining-hall and room (with heat, light, janitor service, and access to a bathroom), furnished as stated below. The doors of the rooms are provided with Yale locks. A deposit of 50 cents is required for each key, which will be returned when the key is surrendered. *Janitor service* includes the care of rooms by maids, under the supervision of a competent housekeeper.

Lodging without Board.—Students occupying a room in the dormitories, but not taking meals in the dining-hall, will be charged $5.00 per month for lodging.

Board without Lodging.—Board without lodging will be furnished at the rate of $13.50 per calendar month, payable in advance. No part of this sum will be refunded.

Furniture.—All rooms are partly furnished and adjoin bathrooms equipped with marble basin and shower with both hot and cold water. The furniture consists of two iron bedsteads and mattresses, chiffonier or bureau, table, washstand, and chairs. The students are required to provide pillows, bedding, half-curtains, and mosquito-bar.

Uniform.—Students in the military department are required to provide themselves with the prescribed uniform, which is furnished under contract. The suit is of Charlottesville cadet grey, of good quality, and inexpensive. A cap of dark-blue cloth and two pairs of white duck trousers are also required. This uniform is neat and serviceable and may be worn at all times. The total cost is about $17.00.

Books.—The cost of books depends largely upon the course taken, but is, in no case, a large item of expense, tho in the higher classes the student is encouraged to acquire a few works of permanent value.

*The right is reserved to increase the cost of board and lodging, if the high prices now prevailing warrant.

Summary.—The following statement summarizes the minimum expenses of a Florida student registered in any college save in that of Law:

Tuition	$000.00
Registration and Contingent Fee	10.00
Damage Deposit	5.00
Infirmary Fee	3.00
Board and Lodging	132.00
Uniform (about)	17.00
Books (about)	10.00
Incidentals (laundry, athletic, literary society, etc., dues), about	20.00
	$197.00

Students who are exempt from buying uniforms will deduct $17.00 from the above table; students from other States will add a tuition fee of $20.00.

The actual University charges to a law student (including board and lodging, fees, and tuition, but not including books or damage deposit) are $185.00.

REMITTANCES.—*All remittances should be made to the Auditor, University of Florida, Gainesville, Fla.*

OPPORTUNITIES FOR EARNING EXPENSES.—It is often possible for a student to earn a part of his expenses by working during hours not required for his University duties.

A few students are employed as waiters in the dining-hall, as janitors, and in some other capacities. Such employment is not, as a rule, given to a student unless he is otherwise financially unable to attend the University, nor is it given to one who fails in any study.

While the employment of students is designed to assist those in need of funds, the payment for their services is in no sense a charity. The rate of remuneration is no higher and the standard of service demanded is no lower than would be the case if the work were done by others than students. If a student employee fails to give satisfaction, he is promptly discharged. Otherwise he is continued in his position as long as he cares to hold it, provided it is not found to interfere with reasonable success in his studies and provided he does not commit any breach of good conduct.

Great credit is due those willing to make the necessary sacrifices, nevertheless students are advised not to undertake to earn money while pursuing their studies, unless such action is unavoidable. Proper attention to studies makes sufficient demand upon the time and energy of a student,

without the burden of outside duties; and such time as the studies leave free can be spent more profitably in healthful recreation.

FELLOWSHIPS, SCHOLARSHIPS, AND LOAN FUND

FELLOWSHIPS.—Three Teaching Fellowships, established in order to encourage young teachers to prepare themselves further for their work by taking graduate courses in Education, are offered in the Teachers College. Each fellowship pays $200.00 annually.

Application for a fellowship must be made in writing and addressed to the Dean of the Teachers College or to the President of the University. It must show that the applicant is a college graduate and that he has ability to profit by the work offered, and must be accompanied by testimonials as to his character.

The holder of a fellowship must devote himself to the prosecution of studies leading to the Master's degree in Education. He will be expected to teach four or five hours per week in the Practice High School, under the direction and supervision of the Teachers College. (This teaching will count as two hours toward the degree.) He may be called upon for other minor services, such as conducting examinations and teaching review classes, but he shall not be called upon to do anything that would interfere with his regular graduate work.

SCHOLARSHIPS.—Thru the generosity of friends, the University is able to offer several scholarships, a list of which is given below. Application for a scholarship should be made to the President of the University and should be accompanied by a record of the student's work, statement of his need, and testimonials as to his character. To secure a scholarship:

(a) The student must actually need this financial help to enable him to attend the University.

(b) He must be worthy to receive such help. To be worthy he must be of good character and habits and sufficiently far advanced to enter not lower than the Freshman class.

One of $100.00 per year:

1. *Kirby Smith Scholarship.*—Established and maintained by the Kirby Smith Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy. For the grandson of a Confederate veteran.

Seven of $132.00 each per year:

2. *Children of the Confederacy Scholarship.*—Established and maintained by the Florida Branch of the Children of the Confederacy. For the lineal descendant of a Confederate soldier.

3 and 4. *United Daughters of the Confederacy Scholarships.*—Established and maintained by the United Daughters of the Confederacy of the State at large. For lineal descendants of Confederate veterans.

5. *J. J Finley Scholarship.*—Established and maintained by the J. J. Finley Chapter of the Daughters of the Confederacy. For the grandson of a Confederate veteran.

6. *Lykes Scholarship.*—Established and maintained by Mr. F. E. Lykes, of Havana, Cuba.

7. *Alumni Scholarship.*—Established and maintained by the Alumni Association of the University.

8. *Duval County Alumni Scholarship.*—Established and maintained by the Duval County Alumni Association.

One of $200.00 per year:

9. *Knight and Wall Scholarship.* — Established and maintained by the Knight and Wall Company, hardware dealers, of Tampa.

Further particulars relating to this scholarship may be obtained from the Superintendent of Public Instruction, Hillsboro County, Tampa, Fla.

LOAN FUND.—*William Wilson Finley Foundation.*—As a memorial to the late President Finley and in recognition of his interest in agricultural education, the Southern Railway Company has donated to the University the sum of one thousand dollars ($1,000), to be used as a loan fund. Students benefiting by this fund must enter the College of Agriculture.

For further particulars address Dean P. H. Rolfs, College of Agriculture, University of Florida, Gainesvilla, Florida.

ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

At the close of the Commencement exercises in 1906 the graduates of the year organized an Alumni Association. All graduates of the University *and the graduates of the former institutions who have had their diplomas confirmed by the University* are eligible for membership.

Further information concerning the Association may be had by addressing any one of the officers: President, B. R. Colson, Gainesville, Fla.; Vice-President, C. P. Lovell, Jacksonville, Fla.; Secretary and Treasurer, F. F. Halma, Gainesville, Fla.

STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS AND PUBLICATIONS

Y. M. C. A.—There is a branch of the Y. M. C. A. in the University, the purpose of which is to create a Christian atmosphere, to train men for aggressive Christian service, and to cooperate in Christian work with all the churches of Gainesville. The activities of the Association are directed by a general secretary, Mr. H. Will Nelson, who devotes all of his time to the work.

Two meetings of the Association are held each week: on Wednesday night a prayer meeting conducted by students; on Sunday afternoon a more general meeting at which some member of the Faculty, minister of the city, or distinguished Christian worker makes an address.

Classes for Bible and Mission study are conducted under the auspices of the Association: in the former of these courses were given on Student Standards of Action and the Manhood of the Master; in the latter, South American Problems, Immigration, and other live topics of the day.

Students, on entering the University, should by all means become identified with this organization and parents should counsel and encourage them to do so. A note of introduction to the president of the organization will cause special attention to be given a new student.

Literary and Scientific Societies.—See General Statement of each of the five colleges of the University.

Orchestra.—The orchestra plays for Chapel exercises and furnishes special programs on Fridays. It also accompanies the University Minstrels on its annual tour.

Glee and Mandolin Clubs.—The Glee Club develops ability in part singing and gives much pleasure by adding variety to the Friday morning programs. The Mandolin Club, composed of mandolins, guitars, and similar instruments, while complete in itself, joins the Glee Club in its annual tour.

Military Band.—The Military Band, organized early in the session of 1913-14 by C. D. Hamilton, has since then

added much to the effectiveness of parades. The band makes several excursions during the year to neighboring towns, and has an annual trip of nearly a week with the University Minstrels.

PUBLICATIONS.—Beginning with the session of 1909-10 each Senior class has published a profusely and handsomely illustrated annual, known as the *"Seminole."*

The *"Florida Alligator"* is a weekly newspaper owned and controlled by the student-body and printed on the campus. Its editorial articles discuss University problems from the viewpoint of the undergraduates. It seeks the support of all the alumni, who will find in it the best means of keeping in close touch with the University.

ADMISSION

TERMS.—A candidate for admission must present, along with his scholastic record, a certificate of good moral character, and, if he be from another college or university, the certificate must show that he was honorably discharged.

No candidate under 16 (18 in the College of Law) years of age will be admitted.

METHODS.—There are two methods of gaining admission:

(1) *By Certificate.*—The University will accept certificates from the approved Senior high schools of Florida; from accredited academies and preparatory schools of the State; and from any secondary school of another state which is accredited by its state university.

The certificate presented by the candidate for admission must be officially signed by the principal of the school attended. It must state in detail the work of preparation and, in the case of Florida high schools, that the course *thru the twelfth grade* has been satisfactorily completed.

Blank certificates, conveniently arranged for the desired data, will be sent to all high-school principals and, upon application, to prospective students.

(2) *By Examination.*—Candidates not admitted by certificate will be required to stand written examinations upon the entrance subjects. For dates of these examinations, see University Calendar, page 3.

REQUIREMENTS.—*" Entrance Units."*—The requirements for admission are measured in " Entrance Units," based upon the curriculum of the high schools of Florida. A unit repre-

sents a course of study pursued thruout the school year with five recitation periods of at least forty-five minutes each per week, four courses being taken during each of the four years. Thus the curriculum of the standard Senior high school of Florida is equivalent to sixteen units. Two laboratory periods should be counted as one recitation period.

Number of Units.—Admission to the Freshman class of the University will be granted to candidates who present properly certified credentials, showing that they have been graduated from a standard Senior high school with a full four-year curriculum based upon an eight-year grammar-school course, or who present satisfactory evidence of having completed courses amounting to sixteen units of preparatory work.

In no case will credit for more than sixteen units be given for work done at a high school.

These requirements are equal to fifteen units as defined by the Carnegie Foundation or the National Educational Association.

Distribution of Units.—Of the *sixteen* units required for admission, *ten (eight* in the College of Law) are specified and *six (eight* in the College of Law) are elective. Eight of the specified units are required in common by all the colleges of the University, while the remaining two vary.

UNIVERSITY REQUIREMENT

English	3 units
Mathematics	3 units
History	1 unit
Science	1 unit

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES
TEACHERS COLLEGE

A. B. Curriculum

Latin	2 units

B. S. Curriculum

One Foreign Language or History and Science	2 units

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

One Foreign Language or History and Science	2 units

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Mathematics	1 unit
History or Science	1 unit

Elective Units.—These are to be chosen from the list of elective subjects given below and from other subjects regularly taught in a standard high school. Not more than four of these units will be accepted in vocational subjects—typewriting, stenography, mechanic arts, agriculture, etc.

LIST OF ELECTIVE SUBJECTS

Botany	½ or 1 unit
Chemistry	1 unit
*Engineering Practice	4 units
English	1 unit
Latin	4 units
History	2 units
Mathematics	1 unit
Modern Languages—French, German, or Spanish	2 units
Physical Geography	1 unit
Physics	1 unit
Zoology	½ or 1 unit

Deficiencies.—A deficiency of two units will be allowed a candidate, but such deficiency must be removed by the end of the first year after admission.

Students who have registered for a University study will not be allowed to make up an entrance condition by examination in this same subject, unless the examination be taken at the time of re-examinations in October of the same school-year. The University credit may, however, be used as a substitute for entrance credit.

DESCRIPTION OF UNIT COURSES

ENGLISH.—Four units.—The required work in English (including Grammar, Composition and Rhetoric, and the recommended Classics) is designed to cover three years. It is urged that the exercises in Composition and the use of the Classics be continued thruout this time. No candidate will be accepted in English whose work is notably defective in spelling, punctuation, idiom, or division into paragraphs.

(1) *Grammar.*—A thoro knowledge of English Grammar, both in its technical aspects and in its bearings upon speech and writing.

*Only for admission to the College of Engineering.

(2) *Composition and Rhetoric.*—A mastery of the fundamental principles of Rhetoric, such as is given in any standard high-school text; and constant practice in Composition, oral and written, during the whole period of preparation.

(3) *Classics.*—The English Classics now generally adopted by schools and colleges. The work includes:

I. *Study and Practice.*—This part of the examination presupposes the thoro study of each of the works selected. The examination will be upon the subject-matter, form, and structure. In addition the candidate may be required to answer questions involving the essentials of English grammar and the leading facts in the periods of English history to which the prescribed texts belong.

II. *Reading.*—A certain number of books will be assigned for reading (see list subjoined). The form of examination will usually be the writing of a paragraph or two on each of several topics to be chosen by the candidate from a considerable number—perhaps ten or fifteen—set before him in the examination paper. The treatment of these topics is designed to test the candidate's power of clear and accurate expression and will call for only a general knowledge of the substance of the books. The candidate must also be prepared to answer simple questions on the lives of the authors.

STUDY.—One book to be selected from each of the four groups.

I. Shakespeare.—Julius Caesar. Macbeth. Hamlet.

II. Milton: L'Allegro, Il Penseroso, and either Comus or Lycidas. Tennyson: The Coming of Arthur, The Passing of Arthur, and The Holy Grail. Selections from Wordsworth, Keats, and Shelley, in Book IV of Palgrave's Golden Treasury (First Series).

III. Burke: Speech on Conciliation with the Colonies. Macaulay: Speech on Copyright; and Lincoln: Cooper Union Address. Washington: Farewell Address; and Webster: Bunker Hill Oration.

IV. Carlyle: Essay on Burns; and Selections from Burns' Poems. Macaulay: Life of Johnson. Emerson: Essay on Manners.

READING.—At least two books are to be selected from each of the five groups, except as otherwise provided under Group I.

I. The Old Testament (comprising at least the chief narrative episodes in Genesis, Exodus, Joshua, Judges, Samuel, Kings, and Daniel, together with the books of Ruth and Esther). The Odyssey (with the omission, if desired, of Books I, II, III, IV, V, XV, XVI, XVII). The Iliad (with the omission, if desired, of Books XI, XIII, XIV, XV, XVII, XXI). The Aeneid.

For any selection from Group I a selection from any other group may be substituted. The Odyssey, Iliad, and Aeneid should be read in English translations of recognized literary merit.

II. Shakespeare.—A Midsummer Night's Dream. The Merchant of

Venice. As You Like It. Twelfth Night. The Tempest. Romeo and Juliet. King John. Richard the Second. Richard the Third. Henry the Fifth. Coriolanus. *Julius Caesar. *Macbeth. *Hamlet.
(*If not chosen for study.)

III. Malory: Morte d'Arthur (about 100 pages). Bunyan: Pilgrim's Progress, Part I. Swift: Gulliver's Voyages to Lilliput and to Brobdingnag. Defoe: Robinson Crusoe, Part I. Goldsmith: Vicar of Wakefield. Scott: Any one novel. Jane Austen: Any one novel. Maria Edgeworth: Castle Rackrent, or The Absentee. Frances Burney (Madame d'Arblay): Evelina. Dickens: Any one novel. Thackeray: Any one novel. George Eliot: Any one novel. Mrs. Gaskell: Cranford. Kingsley: Westward Ho! or Hereward the Wake. Reade: The Cloister and the Hearth. Blackmore: Lorna Doone. Hughes: Tom Brown's School Days. Stevenson: Any one of the novels out of copyright. Cooper: Any one novel. Poe: Selected Tales. Hawthorne: Any one of the novels out of copyright.

IV. Addison and Steele: The Sir Roger de Coverly Papers; or Selections from The Tatler and The Spectator. Boswell: Selections from the Life of Johnson (about 200 pages). Franklin: Autobiography. Irving: Selections from The Sketch Book (about 200 pages); or the Life of Goldsmith. Southey: Life of Nelson. Lamb: Selections from the Essays of Elia (about 100 pages). Lockhart: Selections from the Life of Scott (about 200 pages). Thackeray: Lectures on Swift, Addison, and Steele in The English Humorists. Macaulay: One of the following essays: Lord Clive, Warren Hastings, Milton, Addison, Goldsmith, Frederic the Great, Madame d'Arblay. Trevelyan: Selections from Life of Macaulay (about 200 pages). Ruskin: Sesame and Lilies; or Selections (about 150 pages). Dana: Two Years Before the Mast. Lincoln: Selections. Parkman: The Oregon Trail. Thoreau: Walden. Lowell: Selected Essays (about 150 pages). Holmes: The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table. Stevenson: Inland Voyage, and Travels with a Donkey. Huxley: Autobiography and Selections from Lay Sermons (including the addresses on Improving Natural Knowledge, A Liberal Education, and a Piece of Chalk).

V. Palgrave: Golden Treasury (First Series), Books II and III, with special attention to Dryden, Gray, Cowper, Burns, and Collins; Book IV, with special attention to Wordsworth, Keats, and Shelley (if not chosen for study). Goldsmith: The Traveller, and The Deserted Village. Pope: The Rape of the Lock. A Collection of English and Scottish Ballads (as, for example, Robin Hood Ballads, The Battle of Otterburne, King Estmere, Young Beichan, Bewich and Grahame, Sir Patrick Spens, and a selection from later ballads. Coleridge: The Ancient Mariner, Christabel, and Kubla Khan. Byron: Childe Harold, Canto III or IV; and The Prisoner of Chillon. Scott: The Lady of the Lake or Marmion. Macaulay: The Lays of Ancient Rome; The Battle of Naseby; The Armada; Ivry. Tennyson: The Princess; or Gareth and Lynette, Lancelot and Elaine, The Passing of Arthur. Browning: Cavalier Tunes, The Lost Leader, How They Brought the Good News from Ghent to Aix, Home Thoughts from Abroad, Home Thoughts from the Sea, Incident of the French Camp, Hervé Riel, Pheidippides, My Last Duchess, Up at a Villa—Down in the City, The Italian in England, The Patriot, " De Gustibus ", The Pied Piper, Instans Tyrannus. Arnold: Sohrab and Rustum, and The Forsaken Merman. Selections from American Poetry, with special attention to Poe, Lowell, Longfellow, and Whittier.

(4) *History of American Literature; History of English Literature.*—One unit, elective.—The fourth year of the high-school course in English usually covers the above subjects.

MATHEMATICS.—Four units.—

(1) *Algebra.*—First Year.—One unit.—The elementary

operations, factoring, highest common factor, least common multiple, fractions, simple equations, inequalities, involution, evolution, and numerical quadratics. This is supposed to represent the work of one year in the high school.

(2) *Algebra.* — Second Year. — One unit.* — Quadratic equations, ratio and proportion, the progressions, imaginary quantities, the binomial theorem, logarithms, and graphic algebra. This is supposed to represent the work of the second year in algebra in the high school.

(3) *Plane Geometry.*—One unit.

(4) *Solid Geometry.*—One-half unit.

(5) *Plane Trigonometry.*—One-half unit.

HISTORY.—Four units.

(1)	Ancient History, with particular reference to Greece and Rome	1 unit
(2)	European History since Charlemagne	1 unit
(3)	English History	1 unit
(4)	American History	1 unit

A year's work based on a good textbook of at least 300 or 400 pages is required in the case of each of the above divisions. The student should know something of the author of the textbook used and give evidence of having consulted some works of reference.

LATIN.—Four units.—At least four years' work in this study is required to cover the four units. The minimum for each year is as follows:

(1) *First Year.*—One unit.—A first year Latin book, such as Collar & Daniell's First Year Latin or Potter's Elementary Latin Course.

(2) *Second Year.*—One unit.—Four books of Caesar's Gallic War, with constant study of the grammar and constant practice in prose composition.

(3) *Third Year.*—One unit.—Six of Cicero's Orations, with grammar and prose composition thruout the year.

(4) *Fourth Year.*—One unit.—The first six books of the Aeneid and as much prosody as relates to accent, versification in general, and dactylic hexameter.

MODERN LANGUAGES.—Two units. If only one unit is offered in a modern language, the student must pursue the subject a second year in the University.

French.—First Year.—One unit.—(1) Drill in pronuncia-

*This represents only one-half unit on the Carnegie-unit scale.

tion; (2) the rudiments of grammar, including the elementary rules of syntax; (3) abundant easy exercises; (4) the reading of from 100 to 175 duodecimo pages of graduated texts, with constant practice in translating into French easy variations of the sentences read (the teacher giving the English) and in reproducing from memory sentences previously read; (5) writing French from dictation.

French.—Second Year.—One unit.—(1) The reading of from 250 to 400 pages of easy modern prose; (2) practice in translating into French variations upon the texts read; (3) frequent abstracts, sometimes oral and sometimes written, of portions of the text already read; (4) writing French from dictation; (5) drill upon the rudiments of grammar, including forms and syntax, with constant application in the construction of sentences; (6) memorizing of short poems.

German.—First Year.—One unit.—(1) Drill in pronunciation; (2) memorizing and frequent repetition of easy colloquial sentences; (3) drill upon the rudiments of grammar, including the elementary rules of syntax and word-order; (4) abundant easy exercises; (5) the reading of from 75 to 100 pages of graduated texts, with constant practice in translating into German variations upon sentences selected from the reading-lesson (the teacher giving the English) and in reproducing from memory sentences previously read.

German.—Second Year.—One unit.—(1) The reading of from 150 to 200 pages of easy stories and plays; (2) practice in the translation into German of variations upon the matter read and also in the off-hand reproduction, sometimes orally and sometimes in writing, of the substance of short and easy selected passages; (3) drill upon the grammar; (4) memorizing of short poems.

Spanish.—Requirements similar to those for French.

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY.—One unit.—Study of a modern textbook, together with laboratory and field course, covering the following subjects: (1) The earth as a globe: shape, how proved; size, how measured; motions, how determined; map making; modes of projection. (2) The ocean: forms and divisions; depth, density, temperature; movements, waves and currents; character of floor; life; tides, character and causes; shore lines. (3) The atmosphere: chemical composition and pressure, how determined; circulation, character and cause; storms, classification and cause. (4) Land: amount and dis-

tribution; topographic charts; plains and plateaus, kinds and development; volcanos, distribution and character; rivers, life-history; glaciers, kinds and characteristics.

BOTANY.—One-half or one unit.—Anatomy and morphology; physiology; ecology; natural history and classification of the plant groups. At least twice as much time should be given to individual laboratory work by the student as to recitation.

ZOOLOGY.—One-half or one unit.—Study of a standard high-school text and dissection of at least ten specimens. Notebooks with drawings, showing the character of the work completed, must be presented on entrance to the University.

PHYSICS.—One unit.—Study of a standard high-school text; experimental work consisting of lecture-table demonstrations and individual laboratory work. The latter should comprise at least thirty exercises from a good laboratory manual.

CHEMISTRY.—One unit.—Individual laboratory work, comprising at least thirty exercises from a recognized manual; instruction by lecture-table demonstration; study of a standard textbook.

ADVANCED STANDING

Advanced standing will be granted only upon recommendation of the heads of the departments concerned. Fitness for advanced work may be determined by examination or by trial. Students from other colleges or universities of like standing will ordinarily be classed according to the ground already covered.

ORGANIZATION

I. The Graduate School.

II. The College of Arts and Sciences.
- (a) A Curriculum leading to the A. B. degree.
- (b) A Curriculum leading to the B. S. degree.
- (c) A Pre-Medical Course.

III. The College of Agriculture.

Instructional Division.
- (a) A Curriculum leading to the B. S. degree in Agriculture.
- (b) A Curriculum leading to the title Graduate in Farming.
- (c) A Two-Year Course.
- (d) A One-Year Course.
- (e) A Four-Months' Course.

Experiment Station Division.

Extension Division:
- (a) Farmers' Cooperative Demonstration Work.
- (b) Farmers' Institutes.
- (c) Boys' and Girls' Clubs.
- (d) Correspondence Courses.
- (e) Publications.

IV. The College of Engineering.
- (a) A Curriculum leading to the B. S. degree in Civil Engineering.
- (b) A Curriculum leading to the B. S. degree in Electrical Engineering.
- (c) A Curriculum leading to the B. S. degree in Mechanical Engineering.
- (d) A Curriculum leading to the B. S. degree in Chemical Engineering.

V. The College of Law.

A Curriculum leading to the LL. B. degree.

VI. The Teachers College and Normal School.
- (a) A Curriculum leading to the A. B. degree in Education.
- (b) A Curriculum leading to the B. S. degree in Education.
- (c) A Normal Course leading to a Diploma.
- (d) Correspondence School.
- (e) The University Summer School.

GRADUATE SCHOOL

ORGANIZATION.—This School is under the direction of the Committee on Graduate Studies, which consists of Professors Anderson, Farr, Rolfs, Benton, Trusler, and Cox.

Graduate students should register with the Chairman of this Committee.

DEGREES OFFERED.—The University is not in a position at present to law any great stress upon graduate work. Its courses are mainly of college grade and will doubtless remain so for many years to come. For the benefit, however, of those who wish to carry their studies further, courses are offered leading to the degrees of Master of Arts, Master of Arts in Education, Master of Science, Master of Science in Agriculture, and Master of Science in Education.

PREREQUISITE DEGREES.—Candidates for the Master's degree must possess the Bachelor's degree of this institution or of one of like standing.

APPLICATIONS.—Candidates for the Master's degree must present to the Chairman of the Committee on Graduate Studies a written application for the degree not later than the first of November of the scholastic year in which the degree is desired. This application must name the major and minor subjects offered for the degree and must contain the signed approval of the heads of the departments concerned.

When a condidate offers as a part of his work any course not sufficiently described in the catalog, he must include in his application an outline or description of that course.

TIME REQUIRED.—The student must spend at least one entire academic year in residence at the University as a graduate student, devoting his full time to the pursuit of his studies.

WORK REQUIRED.—The work is twelve hours per week. Six hours of this work must be in one subject (the major) and of a higher grade than any course offered for undergraduate students in that subject. The other six hours (the minor or minors) are to be determined and distributed by the professor in charge of the department in which the major subject is selected. No course designed primarily for students of a lower grade than the Junior class will be acceptable as a minor. While the major course is six hours, these hours are not the

same as in undergraduate work, for in general the major work will require at least two-thirds of the student's time.

To obtain credit for a minor the student must attain a grade of not less than eighty-five per cent.

DISSERTATION.—It is customary to require a dissertation showing original research and independent thinking on some subject accepted by the professor under whom the major work is taken, but this requirement may be waived at the option of the professor, subject to the approval of the Committee on Graduate Studies. If the requirement be not waived, the dissertation must be in the hands of the committee not later than two weeks before Commencement Day.

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

JAS. N. ANDERSON, *Dean*

FACULTY.—Jas. N. Anderson, O. C. Ault, J. R. Benton, L. W. Buchholz, H. W. Cox, C. L. Crow, H. S. Davis, J. M. Farr, E. R. Flint, W. L. Floyd, C. A. Hunter, H. G. Keppel, W. S. Perry, N. L. Sims, E. S. Walker.

TEACHING FELLOW.—C. A. Robertson.

GENERAL STATEMENT

AIM AND SCOPE.—The tendency of universities at the present time seems to be to reach out their arms farther and farther into the domain of knowledge and to become more and more places where the student may expect to be able to acquire any form of useful knowledge in which he may be interested. In the center, however, there is still found the College of Arts and Sciences, the pulsating heart, as it were, sending its vivifying streams to the outermost tips of the institution.

The aim of the college is to prepare for life, it is true, but not so directly and immediately as do the professional schools. It is a longer, but a better road, for those who are able to travel it, to distinction and ultimate success in almost any calling. Especially in the case of the learned professions, it is becoming clearer that a man should first get a liberal education, if possible, before entering upon his professional studies.

The purpose and aim of the College of Arts and Sciences is to impart culture and refinement, to train the mind and strengthen the intellect, to build up ideals and establish the character, to enlarge the vision, to ennoble the thoughts, to increase the appreciation of the beautiful and the true, to add charm to life and piquancy to companionship, to make the man a decent fellow, a useful citizen, an influential member of society in whatever community he may be thrown, in whatever field his life-course may be run.

But if the student wishes to examine the practical side exclusively, he will find that there is also something practical in all these courses. For instance, they are all valuable for him who wishes to learn to teach those subjects. Moreover, the use of electives gives the student an opportunity to specialize

in some branch according to his inclination and in furtherance of his plans.

ADMISSION.—For full description of requirements for admission and of unit courses, see pages 34 to 41, inclusive.

LITERARY SOCIETIES.—The Literary Societies are valuable adjuncts to the educational work of the college. They are conducted entirely by the students and maintain a high level of endeavor. The members obtain much practical experience in the conduct of public assemblies. They assimilate knowledge of parliamentary law, acquire ease and grace of delivery, learn to argue with coolness of thought and courtesy of manner, and are trained in thinking and in presenting their thoughts clearly and effectively while facing an audience. All students are earnestly advised to connect themselves with one of these societies and to take a constant and active part in its work.

DEGREES.—The College of Arts and Sciences offers courses leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Arts (A. B.) and Bachelor of Science (B. S.).

SUBJECTS OF STUDY.—The subjects of study leading towards the degrees offered by the College of Arts and Sciences are divided into the following four groups:

I.	*II.*	*III.*	*IV.*
Military Science, I and II.	French, German, Greek, Latin, Rhetoric and English Language, Spanish.	Bible, Economics, Education, English Literature, History, Philosophy, Political Science, Psychology, Sociology.	Agriculture, Astronomy, Bacteriology, Biology, Botany, Chemistry, Drawing, Descriptive Geometry, Geology, Mathematics, Mechanics, Military Science III and IV, Physics, Physiology, Surveying, Zoology.

REQUIREMENTS FOR DEGREES.—For each of the degrees offered, A. B. and B. S., a total of sixty-two hours must be taken, of which two must be in Group I.

For the A. B. degree fifteen hours must be taken in Groups II and III and twelve hours from Group IV; three hours may be chosen from any group; the remaining fifteen hours (including the "major") must be chosen from Groups II, III and

(pure) Mathematics, altho twelve of these fifteen hours may be taken from the first year of the course in the College of Law.

For the degree of B. S. twelve hours must be taken from each of Groups II and III, twenty-four (including the "major") from Group IV, leaving twelve hours to be chosen from the subjects mentioned above, or from the first year of the course in the College of Law.

The "major" must consist of nine hours in one department (not counting the Freshman work) and must be approved by the head of the department chosen. The choice of electives must meet with the approval of the Dean.

The Bachelor's degree in Arts or Sciences will not be conferred upon a candidate offering twelve hours in Law until he has satisfactorily completed the second year of the course in the College of Law.

PRE-MEDICAL COURSE.—Students intending to study medicine are advised to take the regular B. S. course. Inasmuch, however, as there is a demand for a pre-medical course on the part of those who are unable to spend four years on a non-professional course, the University offers two courses preparatory to the study of medicine. The One-year Course is arranged for students intending to enter medical schools that insist upon at least one year of collegiate work before the study of medicine is begun; the Two-year Course, for students desiring to enter institutions that require at least two years of preliminary collegiate work. If a choice is to be made, the Two-year Course is recommended even for those who expect to attend a medical school that has the one-year requirement.

CURRICULUM

Leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts

Freshman Year

Names of Courses	Nature of Work	Hours per Week
English I	Rhetoric	3
Foreign Language I	French, German, Greek, Latin, or Spanish	3
History I	Modern European History	3
Mathematics I	Plane Analytic Geometry, College Algebra	3
Military Science I	Regulations	1
Elective		3
		16

Sophomore Year

Group II		3
Group III		3
Group IV		3
Military Science II		1
Group II or III or in both		6
		16

CURRICULUM

Leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Science

Freshman Year

Names of Courses	Nature of Work	Hours per Week
Botany I	General Botany	3
English I	Rhetoric	3
Foreign Language I	French, German, Greek, Latin, or Spanish	3
Mathematics I	Plane Analytic Geometry, College Algebra	3
Military Science I	Regulations	1
Elective		3
		16

Sophomore Year

Group II		3
Group III		3
Group IV		9
Military Science II		1
		16

In the Junior and Senior years candidates for either of the degrees offered must choose their studies so as to conform to the general "Requirements for Degrees" of this College.

CURRICULUM

ONE-YEAR PRE-MEDICAL COURSE

Names of Courses	Nature of Work	Hours per Week
Botany I	General Botany	3
Chemistry I	Inorganic Chemistry	3
Chemistry II	General Laboratory Chemistry	2
French I or German I	Elementary Course Elementary Course	3
Physics I	Mechanics, Heat, Acoustics, Optics	3
Physics II	Laboratory Work to accompany Physics I	2
Zoology I	General Zoology	3
		19

CURRICULUM

TWO-YEAR PRE-MEDICAL COURSE

First Year

Names of Courses	Nature of Work	Hours per Week
Chemistry I	Inorganic Chemistry	3
Chemistry II	General Laboratory Chemistry	2
French I or German I	Elementary Course Elementary Course	3
Physics I	Mechanics, Heat, Acoustics, Optics	3
Physics II	Laboratory Work to accompany Physics I	2
Zoology I	General Zoology	3
		16

Second Year

Bacteriology I*a*	General Bacteriology	1½
Botany I	General Botany	3
Chemistry V	Organic Chemistry	4
English I	Advanced College Rhetoric	3
French II or German II	Intermediate Course Intermediate Course	3
Zoology IV	Vertebrate Morphology	3
		17½

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

ANCIENT LANGUAGES

Professor Anderson

The study of the classics contributes largely to general culture. In addition to the recognized and peculiar disciplinary value of such studies and their conspicuous service in cultivating the literary sense and developing literary taste, they have a more immediate value and office as aids to the comprehension and interpretation of modern languages and literatures. A thoro study and a full understanding of the modern languages, especially the Romance languages and our own tongue, demand a considerable preliminary acquaintance with Latin and Greek. Thus from two points of view, that of their own intrinsic beauty and value as culture studies and that of aids to the study of other languages, Latin and Greek command our attention and call for a large place in any curriculum which proposes to issue in a liberal education.

The following courses are offered for the coming year:

LATIN

LATIN I.—Ovid, about 2,000 verses selected from his various works, but mainly from the Metamorphoses; Versification, with especialy reference to the Dactylic Hexameter and Pentameter; Cicero's De Senectute and De Amicitia. (3 *hours.*)

LATIN II.—Selections from the Roman Historians, especially Livy and Sallust, and from the Satires, Epistles, Odes, and Epodes of Horace, with a study of the Horatian Metres. (3 *hours.*)

LATIN III.—Juvenal's Satires, with some omissions; Tacitus, parts of the Histories or Annals; selections from Catullus, Tibullus, Propertius, and Ovid. (3 *hours.*)

LATIN IV.—Several plays of Plautus and Terence; Tacitus, Germania and Agricola; selections from Seneca, Gellius, and Quintilian. 3 *hours.*)

LATIN V*b*.—History of Roman Literature, preceded by a short study of Roman Life and Customs. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

LATIN VI.—Grammar and Prose Composition: an inter-

mediate course in Prose Composition adapted to the needs of students taking Latin I or II and consisting of weekly written exercises and some oral work; in connection with this there will be a general review of Latin Grammar with some more advanced work, both in forms and syntax. (2 *hours.*)

LATIN VII.—Advanced Prose Composition: a continuation of Latin VI, open only to those students who have completed Latin VI or equivalent. (2 *hours.*)

GREEK

GREEK I.—The forms and most important principles of the syntax; numerous exercises, partly oral, partly written, and some practice in conversation and sight reading. One book of Xenephon's Anabasis, with exercises in Prose Composition and study of the Grammar. (3 *hours.*)

GREEK II.—Xenephon's Anabasis, Books II, III and IV; selections from Lucian and the easier dialogues of Plato; sight translation; Prose Composition; Grammar. (3 *hours.*)

GREEK III.—Select orations of Lysias or other Attic orators, with informal talks on Athenian Laws and Customs; parts of the Iliad and Odyssey of Homer; Prosody. (3 *hours.*)

GREEK IV.—Selections from the Greek historians, especially Herodotus and Thucydides; from the Greek dramatists, especially Euripides and Sophocles; from the lyric fragments of Alcaeus, Sappho, etc. (3 *hours.*)

GREEK V*a*.—History of Greek Literature, preceded by a short study of Greek Life and Customs. A knowledge of the Greek language is highly desirable, but is not required for this course. (*First semester;* 3 *hours.*)

GREEK VI.—Grammar and Prose Composition: an intermediate course in Prose Composition adapted to the needs of students taking Greek III or IV and consisting of weekly written exercises and some oral work; in connection with this there will be a general review of Greek Grammar with some more advanced work, both in forms and syntax. (2 *hours.*)

GREEK VII.—Selections from the Septuagint and from the New Testament; class and parallel translations; vocabulary, grammar, and stylistic features stressed. (3 *hours.*)

BIBLICAL INSTRUCTION

Professor Buchholz

The following courses are offered to Juniors and Seniors, embracing such aspects of Biblical study as the University is

prepared to give, with a view to providing a major subject in the Bachelor of Arts curriculum that will permit students to begin preparation for such work as secretary or physical director of the Young Men's Christian Association, for welfare work in mills or social settlements, or for the ministry. The courses offered will be conducted by the instructors in the departments under which the various aspects of the subject naturally fall and will be given in a spirit free from any narrow sectarianism.

BIBLE I.—*Old Testament History.*—The student will be made familiar with the history of the Israelitish nation as narrated in the books of the Old Testament; the connections between sacred and profane history will be studied; and some conception of the development of the cultural, ethical, and spiritual life of the nation will be gained. The course will also aim to give the student a keen appreciation of the Bible as the best guide for human conduct. (3 *hours. Professor Buchholz.*)

BIBLE II.—*New Testament History.*—This course embraces the period from Herod the Great to the death of John the Evangelist. A thoro knowledge of the life of Christ and the development of the early church will be the main end in view. Lectures and Bible readings in connection with a regular text suggest in a general way the nature of the course. (3 *hours. Professor Buchholz.*)

BIBLE III.—*The English Bible as Literature.*—The various literary types found in the Bible will be studied and the excellence of the work as compared with other great examples of literature will be discussed. The diction of the 1611 version will be compared with that of the earlier and more recent translations and its effect upon English literature will be demonstrated. (3 *hours. Professor Farr.*)

BIBLE IV.—*Old and New Testament Greek.*—See Greek VII. (3 *hours. Professor Anderson.*)

BIBLE V.—*The Bible as an Ethical and Religious Guide.*—(Consideration of the Bible as a guide for human conduct.) Those parts of the Old and New Testament which bring out most vividly and directly the moral and religious elements will receive most attention. The course will aim to give each student that appreciation of the Bible which all should have. Lectures, Bible readings, studies of great sermons, and a text

on Evidences of Christianity suggest in a general way the nature of the course. (3 *hours. Professor Cox.*)

BIOLOGY AND GEOLOGY

For a description of the laboratories and collections of this department, see pages 19 and 20.

ZOOLOGY

Professor Davis

ZOOLOGY I.—*General Zoology.*—Typical examples illustrating the various groups of the animal kingdom are studied, the object being to give the student a comprehensive idea of the structure, physiology, and activities of animals. (3 *hours.*)

ZOOLOGY II.—*Vertebrate Morphology.*—Recitations and lectures on the comparative anatomy of vertebrates, accompanied by laboratory work on representatives of the principal groups. (3 *hours.*)

ZOOLOGY III*b*.—*Entomology.*—Careful attention is given to the structure of insects in general, after which the insect orders are considered, the student being expected to recognize the various orders and the more common families. Emphasis is given to the economic side of entomology. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

ZOOLOGY IV.—*Physiology and Hygiene.*—Lectures and recitations on general physiology, hygiene, and sanitation. (2 *hours.*)

ZOOLOGY V.—*Histology and Cytology.*—A study of the minute anatomy of the cells and tissues that make up the various organs of the vertebrate body. Special attention is given to histological technic. (3 *hours.*)

ZOOLOGY VI.—*Vertebrate Embryology.*—Recitations and lectures on the development of vertebrates, with special reference to the chick. Laboratory work on the development of the chick. (3 *hours.*)

ZOOLOGY VII*a*.—*General Biological Problems.*—Lectures and collateral reading on such general problems as variation, adaptation, heredity, and organic evolution. Special attention is paid to the results of recent experimental work. (*Elective, subject to the permission of the instructor; first semester;* 3 *hours.*)

BACTERIOLOGY

Professor Davis
Mr. Hunter

BACTERIOLOGY I*a*.—*General Bacteriology.*—A general introduction to bacteriology, designed to afford the student a comprehensive knowledge of bacteria and their relation to every-day life. (*Prerequisite, Chemistry* I *and either Botany* I *or Zoology* I; *first semester;* 3 *hours.*)

BACTERIOLOGY II*b*.—*Agricultural Bacteriology.*—Special attention is given to the bacteria of soil and dairy products, with some consideration of the bacterial diseases of animals and plants. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

BACTERIOLOGY III*b*.—*Advanced Bacteriology.*—Laboratory work with collateral reading along special lines adapted to the needs of the individual student. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

GEOLOGY

Professor Davis

GEOLOGY I*ab*.—*General Geology.*—A general introductory course. The first semester is devoted to the study of physical geology, the second to historical geology. (3 *hours.*)

BOTANY

Professor Floyd
Mr. Hunter

The department is well equipped for carrying on the work. It has large, well-lighted laboratories, a description of which will be found on page 18. Plants for study can be easily obtained at all seasons of the year. The flora of the vicinity is rich in the number of important species and additional material may be secured from the horticultural grounds.

BOTANY I.—*General Botany.*—The study in the classroom and laboratory of the structure, morphology, evolution, and classification of plants. Work is done on special types, beginning with the simplest and advancing to the more complex. Field work is undertaken during the spring months. (3 *hours.*)

BOTANY II*a*.—*Plant Physiology.*—The life processes of plants, such as how water is taken up and disposed of, relation to the soil, nutrition, respiration, irritability, etc., are directly investigated. Much of the work is done in the laboratory and garden. (*First semester;* 3 *hours.*)

BOTANY III*b*.—*Histology and Plant Anatomy*.—The structure and development of plant tissues in relation to their function. Practice in fixing, staining, and mounting microscopic slides. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

BOTANY IV*a*.—*General Morphology of Thallophytes*.—Designed for students desiring advanced work on the algae and fungi with reference to classification, differentiation, and morphology. Fresh-water algae will be studied from living specimens in the laboratory, and students will make permanent microscopic slides of the species studied. Many of the marine algae will be studied from preserved specimens. The study of the fungi prepares for Plant Pathology. The field work will consist of collecting and identifying the fungus flora of this vicinity. (*Prerequisite, Botany* I*; first semester;* 3 *hours.*)

BOTANY V*b*.—*General Morphology of the Higher Plants*.—A study of the Bryophytes, Pteridophytes, and Spermatophytes, with reference to classification, morphology, and differentiation. In the field work and in the laboratory the student will learn to recognize all the common liverworts, mosses, ferns, fern allies and conifers, and the more important groups of the Monocotyledons and Dicotyledons, especially those of economic importance. (*Prerequisite, Botany* I*; second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

BOTANY VI*a*.—*Plant Pathology*.—The nature and causes of plant diseases, especially those due to parasitic fungi. Laboratory and field work on forms of greatest economic importance in the State. (*First semester;* 3 *hours.*)

BOTANY VII*b*.—*Plant Pathology* (*Advanced.*)—Methods of culture and investigation of organisms causing plant diseases. This course is intended to prepare students for original investigation. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

CHEMISTRY

Professor Flint

The facilities for instruction in chemistry compare favorably with those of the larger institutions of the South and are being steadily improved. The department is equipped with the necessary apparatus and material for instruction in general inorganic and organic, analytical, and industrial chemistry. See page 18.

A course in general inorganic chemistry is given the first year. The second year is devoted mainly to qualitative, the

third to quantitative analysis. Because of the electives offered, a student can get four years of chemistry and specialize in analytical work in the fourth year. Abundant laboratory work is offered in all courses.

CHEMISTRY I.—*General Inorganic Chemistry.*—During the first semester the non-metallic elements are studied by means of textbook, lectures, and recitations. Special attention is given to the principles underlying chemical union and to the theories and laws which govern the science. In the second semester the metals and their more important compounds are studied. (3 *hours.*)

CHEMISTRY II.—*Laboratory Course in General Chemistry.* —In order to impress upon their minds the principles of the science, students are required to repeat in the laboratory many of the experiments seen in the lecture-room, take notes of the same, and, as far as possible, write the chemical reactions. Each student is required to perform more than a hundred experiments illustrating chemical principles and including the preparation of many of the elements and their most important compounds. In the second semester the laboratory work is designed to study the reactions of the metals with a view to their classification, a portion of the time being devoted to dry analysis. (2 *exercises a week.*)

CHEMISTRY III.—*Laboratory Course in Qualitative Analysis.*—(3 *exercises a week.*)

CHEMISTRY IV.—Course III, with two additional exercises a week. (5 *exercises a week.*)

CHEMISTRY V.—*Organic Chemistry.*—Lectures, recitations, and laboratory work. The laboratory work is designed to illustrate principles studied in the text, as well as to give practice in making pure organic preparations. (5 *hours.*)

CHEMISTRY VII.—*Quantitative Analysis.*—(*Senior elective;* 3 *hours.*)

CHEMISTRY VIII.—Exercises in quantitative analysis illustrating the operations involved in the gravimetric, volumetric, and electrolytic methods in vogue. During the second semester the exercises are so arranged as to aid the individual student in preparing for his life-work—medicine, pharmacy, analytical chemistry, etc. (7 *hours.*)

CHEMISTRY IX*a* or *b*.—Lectures on agricultural chemistry, embracing the chemistry of soils, the atmosphere, plant and

animal growth and feeding, fertilizers, dairy products, insecticides, etc. (*Either semester;* 3 *hours.*)

ENGLISH LANGUAGE AND LITERATURE

Professor Farr
Mr. Robertson

The work is designed to meet the requirements for a practical and liberal education, and is regarded both as a necessary auxiliary to the training in the technical courses and as an important factor among the liberalizing studies. The three sides of the subject, Rhetoric, Linguistics, and Literature, are presented as fully as time will permit. Rhetoric and composition are stressed in the lower classes, literary studies and linguistic work in electives; nevertheless the attempt is made to keep the three viewpoints before all classes as necessary to a mastery of their native language.

ENGLISH I.—*Advanced College Rhetoric.*—Designed to train the students in methods of clear and forceful expression. Instruction is carried on simultaneously in formal rhetoric, in rhetorical analysis, and in theme writing, the constant correlation of the three as methods of approach to the desired goal being kept in view. In addition a private reading course is assigned to each student. (*Required of all Freshmen;* 3 *hours.*)

ENGLISH II*a*.—*Development of English Prose.*—This will follow the method of Minto's Manual in tracing historically the growth of English prose literature, supplemented by collateral readings and by essays. (*First semester;* 3 *hours.*)

ENGLISH II*b*.—*Development of English Poetry.*—A continuation of English II*a*, applying the method outlined to the study of English poetry. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

ENGLISH III*a*.—*Milton and the Epic.*—A study of Paradise Lost, around which are grouped studies in the Age of Milton and in the Epic as a type of Comparative Literature. The first four books of the poem are read in class. Written reviews on the remaining books alternate each week with essays from the student and lectures by the instructor. A reading course in the minor poets of the age and in the English translations of the great epics is assigned to each student. (*First semester;* 3 *hours.*)

ENGLISH III*b*.—*Shakespeare and the Drama.*—This course follows the above method. Three of the Shakespearian plays

are read in class. On eight others a written review is held each fortnight and on the alternate week essays are written by the students and lectures are given by the instructor. Readings in the English drama from the Cycle plays to contemporary production are assigned. *(Second semester;* 3 *hours.)*

ENGLISH IV*a*.—*American Poetry.*—A rapid survey of the development of poetry in the United States, followed by a critical study of a few of the more important authors (Bryant, Whittier, Longfellow, Emerson, Lowell, Poe). *(First semester;* 3 *hours.)*

ENGLISH IV*b*.—*Southern Literature.*—A detailed study of the literature of the South with extensive reading and essay work and an examination of the claims of Florida authors. *(Second semester;* 3 *hours.)*

ENGLISH V.—*The English Novel.*—A study of the chronological development and technique of the novel; the student reads a list of novels chosen to illustrate chronology and variety of species, analyzes minutely one novel from the technical side, masters the entire work and life of one novelist, and compares closely a novel and a dramatized version of it. It is hoped the student may be so grounded in the classics and his taste and judgment so trained that his reading of novels may not become mere intellectual dissipation. (3 *hours.)*

ENGLISH VI.—*The Romantic Revival.*—A study in literary movement. The causes and forces which underlie the movement, its phenomena and the authors and works which exhibit them, and a comparison with other movements in literature will be considered. The work of Prof. Beers will be used as a basis and the student will be led, by means of extensive reading, by investigation and essays, and by lectures on the wider ranges of the subject, to realize the truth of his statements. (3 *hours.)*

ENGLISH VII.—*Anglo-Saxon Grammar and Reading.*—Drill in the forms of the early language and an elementary view of its relations to the other members of the Aryan family and of its development into Modern English. The texts in Bright's Anglo-Saxon Reader are studied and Cook's edition of Judith is read. (3 *hours.)*

ENGLISH VIII.—*Chaucer and Middle English Grammar.*—During the first semester, the works of Chaucer are read in

and out of class. The pronunciation, grammatical forms, scansion, condition of text, analogues, and sources are closely examined. During the second semester, Morris and Skeats' Specimens, Part II, is studied in connection with informal lectures on Middle English viewed as developing from Anglo-Saxon into Modern English. *(Prerequisite; English VII;* 3 *hours.)*

ENGLISH IX.—*Engineering Exposition.*—This course will attempt to give special training to the Engineering student in the preparation of the various kinds of writing that he will be called upon to do in the pursuit of his profession. It will consist largely of the writing of papers (upon subjects assigned by the departments in the College of Engineering), which will be criticised and revised. *(Engineering Seniors;* 1 *hour.)*

EXPRESSION AND PUBLIC SPEAKING

Mr. Chapman

EXPRESSION AND PUBLIC SPEAKING.—Particular attention is given to establishing a correct method of breathing, to correcting faulty articulation, and to teaching the principles of interpretation by voice, gesture, and facial expression.

A small tuition fee is charged.

HISTORY AND ECONOMICS

Professor Ault

The purpose of the courses offered in this department is to train students to use historical and economic material with discrimination; to develop a general knowledge of European, English, and American History, so indispensable to a general college course and especially to a study of the Social Sciences; to furnish students with a survey of economic life and thought, such as every educated man is now supposed to have; and to explain the economic principles lying back of our present day wealth-getting and wealth-dispensing activities.

Students entering the University for the first time who have not had satisfactory courses in European or American History are advised to include these subjects in their courses of study as a general cultural foundation for their other work. With these should be included Economics I, which is a prerequisite to the other courses offered in Economics.

With the exceptions of History I and II and of Economics I, all the courses listed below will not be offered each year.

HISTORY

HISTORY I*a and* I*b.*—*European History.*—A general survey of the growth of civilization in Europe from the earliest times to the present. Emphasis given to the eighteenth, nineteenth, and twentieth centuries. (3 *hours.)*

HISTORY II*a.*—*The American Colonies to 1763.*—European background of colonial history; the discovery and settlement of America; the development of the social, economic, and political life of the colonies; growth of American institutions. *(First semester;* 3 *hours.)*

HISTORY II*b.*—*Early History of the United States, 1763-1850.*—The causes of the Revolution; the struggle for independence; the formation of the government; its early operation; the origin and growth of political parties; development of the nation. *(Second semester;* 3 *hours.)*

HISTORY III*a.*—*Recent History of the United States, 1850-1915.*—The slavery conflict; the Civil War; the period of reconstruction in the South; the industrial expansion; the rise of political issues; United States as a world power. *(First semester;* 3 *hours.)*

HISTORY III*b.*—*European History, 1815-1915.*—Reconstruction of Europe after the overthrow of Napoleon; industrial revolution and social conditions; the revolutions of 1830 and 1848; the unification of Italy and of Germany; the commercial and industrial growth of Germany and Great Britain; the awakening of Russia; the Near Eastern question; European colonial possessions in Africa; intellectual and cultural progress during the century. *(Second semester;* 3 *hours.)*

HISTORY IV.—*English History.*—An elementary outline course, emphasizing the struggle for constitutional government; the international struggle for commercial and colonial supremacy; the industrial revolution; social and political reforms. (3 *hours.)*

ECONOMICS

ECONOMICS I.—*Principles of Economics.*—The leading facts regarding business, money, banking, industrial organization, labor, taxation, tariffs, and governmental regulation. (3 *hours.)*

ECONOMICS II*a*.—*Money and Banking*.—A brief historical treatment of banks and banking together with the principles which underlie the successful operation of these institutions. *(First semester;* 3 *hours.)*

ECONOMICS II*b*.—*Corporation Finance*.—The rise, growth, and development of large business organizations; pools, trusts, corporation, and holding companies; the rights of "vested interests"; monopolistic tendencies; governmental regulation, etc. *(Second semester;* 3 *hours.)*

ECONOMICS III*a*.—*Public Finance and Taxation*.—Revenues and expenditures of public bodies, federal, state, and local; the problems of budgetary reform and taxation; the leading features of European systems of finance; proposals for reform. *(First semester;* 3 *hours.)*

ECONOMICS III*b*.— *Transportation*.— The problems of transportation; public and private interests involved; the principles of regulation; and the judicial control of common carriers. *(Second semester;* 3 *hours.)*

ECONOMICS IV*a*.—*Economic History of the United States*. —A general but comprehensive study of the growth of American industry and commerce with the social and economic problems involved. *(First semester;* 3 *hours.)*

ECONOMICS IV*b*.—*Labor Problems*.—A brief history of industrial labor problems in Europe and America; trade unions; employers' associations; and social reforms. *(Second semester;* 3 *hours.)*

MATHEMATICS AND ASTRONOMY

Professor Keppel

MATHEMATICS

The work in the Department of Mathematics is planned with a threefold purpose in view:

1. For students who intend to *specialize* in Mathematics it provides the preparation for more advanced work. Several advanced courses are offered each year for this class of students.

2. To those who need Mathematics as an *instrument* it offers opportunities to become familiar with this instrument. The application of Calculus not only to Physics, Chemistry, and Engineering, but even to such seemingly remote realms as Psychology and Political Economy, makes it advisable

that this class should continue the study of Mathematics at least so far as to include Calculus.

3. To others it gives logical training in Analysis and Proof, introduces them to that scientific method par excellence of the Hypothesis, and develops the idea of a deductive system in its classical form.

The following courses are offered each year:

MATHEMATICS A.—Solid Geometry. (2 *hours.*)

MATHEMATICS B.—Plane and Spherical Trigonometry. (2 *hours.*)

MATHEMATICS I.—Plane Analytic Geometry and College Algebra. (3 *hours.*)

MATHEMATICS II.—Spherical Trigonometry and Elementary Calculus. (1 *hour.*)

MATHEMATICS III.—Differential and Integral Calculus. (3 *hours.)*

MATHEMATICS IV.—Solid Analytic Geometry and Calculus. (2 *hours.*)

MATHEMATICS V.—Advanced Calculus and Differential Equations. (3 *hours.*)

The following advanced courses are offered for 1917-18:

MATHEMATICS VI.—Theory of Equations and Modern Higher Algebra. (3 *hours.*)

MATHEMATICS VII.—Modern Projective Geometry. (3 *hours.*)

A course on the Teaching of Mathematics was given in 1916-17.

ASTRONOMY

In connection with the Department of Mathematics a course in GENERAL ASTRONOMY is offered, consisting of lectures and recitations, with practical exercises. No knowledge of advanced mathematics is presupposed. (2 *hours.*)

MILITARY SCIENCE AND TACTICS

Major Walker
Sergeant Jones

Military instruction is *not optional,* but is required by law—by the law of the United States and by the law of the State.

The instruction is both practical and theoretical. The practical course consists of drills, target practice, and other

military exercises. The drills proper do not exceed three hours per week.

The course in military science is necessary for graduation and is, except as noted below, required of all students.

EXCUSED FROM MILITARY DUTY.—Law students, graduates, Seniors, Juniors in the Teachers College, mature students taking special courses, those holding discharges from the U. S. army, navy or marine corps after at least one term of enlistment, and the physically disqualified.

The physically disqualified will be required to submit a certificate to that effect from the resident physician and will also, prior to graduation, be required to make up an equivalent amount of work in this or some other department.

Those who have served for three years in the national guard may be excused from drills and, provided they pass an examination under the Professor of Military Science and Tactics, also from theoretical work.

Students will be given credit, year for year, for work done at military schools having army officers as instructors.

Those taking the One-Year Course in Agriculture will be excused from the theoretical, but not from the practical course.

All applications to be excused from military duty for other reasons must be submitted to the Professor of Military Science and Tactics and all who are required to take military work must report to him within five days after registering at the University.

The General Faculty has adopted the following rules:

1. Two (2) credit hours shall be the equivalent of three (3) drill hours.

2. Students from other institutions entering the Junior or Senior class without having had the requisite amount of military instruction shall, unless physically disqualified, be required to take military science and drill for two (2) years, or one (1) year, respectively, excepting that in the Senior year a study equivalent may be substituted for drill.

3. Pupils entering the eleventh or twelfth grades shall be excused after drilling for three (3) years here.

The National Defense Act of June 3, 1916, provides for the organization of an Officers' Reserve Corps. It is to be composed of various elements, such as the Infantry Officers' Reserve Corps, the Cavalry Officers' Reserve Corps, etc.

The members of this corps may be assigned to temporary duty in time of peace or to duty in time of war—the assignments being made by the President of the United States. While so assigned they receive the pay and allowances of their grade.

One method of securing members of this corps, is by utilizing the voluntary services of graduates of universities and colleges that maintain a course of military instruction.

The act of June 3, authorizes the President to establish and maintain at such institutions a Reserve Officers' Training Corps (R. O. T. C).

The R. O. T. C. is composed of two divisions: a senior division and a junior division. The first or senior division being maintained at those institutions having a four-year course leading to a degree—the junior division, with some exceptions, being maintained at other institutions.

Each division consists of units—such as infantry units, artillery units, etc.

Under the provisions of the act of June 3, the Secretary of War has prescribed a standard course of instruction covering four years. The first two years' course is compulsory and its successful completion necessary for graduation. The second two years' course is voluntary upon the part of the student. However, having once entered upon the course, in order to secure the benefits accruing, the student must carry it to a completion, and time lost must be made up in order to secure the credits necessary for graduation.

Membership in this corps is restricted to the physically fit students who are over fourteen years of age and who are citizens of the United States. No member of the U. S. Army, Navy or Marine Corps, or of the National Guard or Naval Militia is eligible for membership in the R. O. T. C A member of the National Guard may secure his discharge from the same by signing a contract to enter the corps.

Sec. 50, Act of June 3, reads: " When any member of the Senior division of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps has completed two academic years of service in that division, and has been selected for further training by the president of the institution, and by its professor of military science and tactics, and has agreed in writing to continue in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps for the remainder of his course in the institution, devoting five hours per week to the military

training prescribed by the Secretary of War, and has agreed in writing to pursue the courses in camp training prescribed by the Secretary of War, he may be furnished, at the expense of the United States, with commutation of subsistence at such rate, not exceeding the cost of the garrison ration prescribed for the Army, as may be fixed by the Secretary of War, during the remainder of his service in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps".

The commutation of subsistence will probably be between $7.00 and $8.00 per month The camp training at present is limited to four weeks at the end of the Junior year and a like period at the end of the Senior year. Commutation is not paid, but subsistence in kind is furnished during the encampment.

The President is authorized to appoint in the Officers' Reserve Corps any graduate of the Senior division of the R. O. T. C. who shall have satisfactorily completed the prescribed courses of military training, including the practical instruction subsequent to graduation, who shall have arrived at twenty-one years of age and who shall agree, under oath in writing, to serve the United States in the capacity of a reserve officer of the Army during a period of at least ten years from the date of such appointment, unless sooner discharged by proper authority. Postgraduates are not eligible for this appointment while pursuing the postgraduate course, but they may receive an appointment later.

The President is authorized to appoint and commission as a temporary second lieutenant of the regular army, in time of peace and for the purposes of instruction, for a period not exceeding six months, with the allowances now provided by law for that grade, but with pay at the rate of $100.00 per month, any reserve officer appointed as above described. Upon the expiration of this service with the Regular Army such officer shall revert to his status as a reserve officer.

Under the present regulations this appointment and assignment to duty with the army may immediately follow graduation, in which case the four weeks' course at the training camp will be omitted.

Upon the application of the President of the University, approved by the Board of Control, an Infantry Unit, senior division, R. O. T C., has been established at the University of Florida.

The War Department has ruled that the course maintained at this University during the years 1914-15 and 1915-16 was substantially equivalent to the first two years of the standard course now prescribed. Hence those who completed the courses during those years are eligible for the benefits offered under the third and fourth years of the standard course.

After a unit, R. O. T. C., has been established, the War Department is authorized to issue to the institution for each member of the unit, the following articles of uniform:

1 pair breeches, woolen, olive drab.
1 cap, olive drab.
1 coat, woolen, olive drab.
1 leggins, canvas, pair.
1 cap and collar ornament, set.
1 pair shoes, russet.

When the individual members of the unit have agreed in wrtiing to participate in the prescribed course of instruction, the following additional uniform is authorized for issue to the institution:

For each member who so agrees:
1 hat, service.
1 hat cord.
2 pairs breeches, cotton, olive drab.
2 shirts, flannel, olive drab.

Though issued for the use of individual members of the unit, the uniform remains the property of the United States.

COURSE OF TRAINING FOR INFANTRY UNITS OF THE SENIOR DIVISION

MILITARY SCIENCE I.—1. Military Art (3 *hours per week,* counting 14 units): (a) Practical (Drills). Weight 10. (b) Theoretical (Class Room). Weight 4. (1 *Semester hour.*)

2. Military Art. (3 *hours per week,* counting 14 units): (a) Practical. Weight 10. (b) Theoretical. Weight 4. (1 *Semester hour*).

(1 and 2 required of Freshmen.)

MILITARY SCIENCE II.—3. Military Art. (3 *hours per week,* counting 14 units): (a) Practical. Weight 10. (b) Theoretical. Weight 4. (1 *Semester hour.*)

4. Military Art. (3 *hours per week,* counting 14 units):

(a) Practical. Weight 10. (b) Theoretical. Weight 4. (1 *Semester hour.*)

(3 and 4 required of Sophomores.)

MILITARY SCIENCE III.—5. Military Art. (5 *hours per week,* counting 24 units): (a) Practical. Weight 13. (b) Theoretical. Weight 11. (2 *Semester hours.*)

6. Military Art. (5 *hours per week,* counting 24 units): (a) Practical. Weight 13. (b) Theoretical. Weight 11. (2 *Semester hours.*)

(5 and 6 are for Juniors who sign the agreement to remain in the R. O. T. C. during the remainder of their courses at the University.)

MILITARY SCIENCE IV.—7. Military Art. (5 *hours per week,* counting 24 units): (a) Practical. Weight 13. (b) Theoretical. Weight 11. (2 *Semester hours.*)

8. Military Art. (5 *hours per week,* counting 24 units): (a) Practical. Weight 13. (b) Theoretical. Weight 11. (2 *Semester hours.*)

(7 and 8 are for Seniors who have signed the agreement to remain in the R. O T. C. during the remainder of their courses at the University.)

The "units" and "weights" noted above are for use in military records only. University credits are shown in semester hours.

MODERN LANGUAGES

Professor Crow

French, German, and Spanish are the subjects taught. Extensive courses of reading, in and out of class, frequent exercises, oral and written, and studies in literature and language form the chief feature of instruction.

Authors and textbooks vary from year to year. Tho the classics are not neglected, special attention is paid to the literatures of the Nineteenth Century.

All the courses offered will not be given in any one year.

FRENCH

FRENCH I.—*Elementary Course.*—Drill in pronunciation and important grammatical forms, elementary syntax, dictation, daily written exercises, memorizing of vocabularies and short poems, translation. (3 *hours.*)

FRENCH II.—*Intermediate Course.*—Work of elementary course continued, advanced grammar, including syntax, prose

composition, translation of intermediate and advanced texts, sight reading, parallel. (3 *hours.*)

FRENCH III.—*Advanced Course.*—Syntax, stylistic, composition, history of French literature, selections from the dramatists or novelists as class may decide. (3 *hours.*)

FRENCH IV.—*Romance Philology.—(Prerequisites, French III and Latin II;* 3 *hours.)*

GERMAN

GERMAN I.—*Elementary Course.*—Drill in pronunciation and important grammatical forms, elementary syntax, dictation, daily written exercises, memorizing of vocabularies and short poems, translation. (3 *hours.*)

GERMAN II.—*Intermediate Course.*—Work of elementary course continued, advanced grammar, including syntax, prose composition, translation of intermediate texts, sight reading, parallel. (3 *hours.*)

GERMAN III.—*Advanced Course.*—Syntax, stylistic, composition, history of German literature, selections from the dramatists or novelists. *(Prerequisite, German II;* 3 *hours.)*

GERMAN IV.—*Scientific Reading Course.—(Prerequisite, German II;* 3 *hours.)*

GERMAN V.—*Middle and Old High German.—(Prerequisite, German III;* 3 *hours.)*

SPANISH

SPANISH I.—*Elementary Course.*—Drills in pronunciation and important grammatical forms, elementary syntax, dictation, daily written exercises, memorizing of vocabularies and short poems, translation. (3 *hours.*)

SPANISH II.—*Intermediate Course.*—Work of elementary course continued, advanced grammar, including syntax, prose composition, translation, parallel. (3 *hours.*)

SPANISH III.—*Commercial Correspondence.—(Optional, subject to instructor's permission; hours to be arranged.)*

MUSIC

Miss Mary C. Connor

This Department aims to foster a love for the better class of music, and to encourage students to use their musical abilities and training for the benefit of themselves and others.

Instruction is given in piano, violin, and voice. Students

are expected to take two half hours per week, private instruction.

(*See the instructor for tuition fees.*)

PHILOSOPHY

Professor Cox

The primary aim of this department is to give the student a broad outlook upon life in general, as well as a better understanding of his own life from psychological, ethical, and metaphysical viewpoints. Philosophy lies nearer today than ever before to the various sciences on the one hand and to the demands of practical life on the other.

Another very important aim is to aid in the professional training of teachers. For description of the laboratory equipment for carrying on mental and physical tests, see page 20.

Students may begin with Course I*a*, II*a*, or III*a*. Juniors and Seniors may begin also with Course VII*a*.

PHILOSOPHY I*a*.—*General Psychology*.—Facts and theories current in general pyschological discussion: the sensations, the sense organs, and the functions of the brain; the higher mental functions, such as attention, perception, memory, feeling, emotion, volition, the self, and like topics. *(First semester;* 3 *hours.)*

PHILOSOPHY I*b*.—*Experimental Psychology*.—Mainly laboratory work with standard apparatus on the current problems in Experimental Psychology. Special attention given to methods of psychological investigation and the collection and treatment of data. *(Second semester;* 3 *hours.)*

PHILOSOPHY II*a*.—*Ethics*.—Principles of Ethics: study of such topics as goodness, happiness, virtue, duty, freedom, civilization, and progress; history of the various Ethical Systems. *(First semester;* 3 *hours.)*

PHILOSOPHY II*b*.—*Practical Ethics*.—The moral problems of the individual and of social life. *(Second semester;* 3 *hours.)*

PHILOSOPHY III*a*.—*Logic, Inductive and Deductive*.—Practice in the use of syllogisms, inductive methods, logical analysis, and criticisms of fallacies. *(First semester;* 3 *hours.)*

PHILOSOPHY III*b*.—*The Philosophical Poets*.—Philosophical problems and their solution as given by the world's great-

est poets. Such problems as Creation, Nature, Life, Freedom, and Conduct will be given special attention. *(Second semester; 3 hours.)*

PHILOSOPHY IV*a*.—*Social Psychology*.—Influences of the social environment upon the mental and moral development of the individual. *(First semester; 3 hours.)*

PHILOSOPHY IV*b*.—*Abnormal Psychology*.—Abnormal phases of mental life: dreams, illusions, hallucinations, suggestions, hypnotism, hysteria, diseases of the memory, diseases of the will, etc. Special attention given to mental hygiene. *(Second semester; 3 hours.)*

PHILOSOPHY V*a*.—*Genetic Psychology*.—The course of development in the child from birth to adolescence. *(First semester; 3 hours.)*

PHILOSOPHY V*b*.—*Genetic Psychology*.—Animal instincts and intelligence. *(Second semester; 3 hours.)*

PHILOSOPHY VI*a*.—*Philosophy of Conduct*.—The problems of conduct and of religion in the light of contemporary discussion: the problems of philosophy from the standpoint of practical every-day life. *(First semester; 3 hours.)*

PHILOSOPHY VI*b*.—*Philosophy of Nature*.—Man's relation to and his place in Nature; the various philosophical doctrines: Animism, Pantheism, Materialism, Realism, Agnosticism, Humanism, Idealism, etc. *(Second semester; 3 hours.)*

PHILOSOPHY VII*a*.—*History of Ancient Philosophy*.—The development of philosophic thought from its appearance among the Ionic Greeks to the time of Descartes. Special attention will be given to the philosophy of Plato and Aristotle. *(First semester; 3 hours.)*

PHILOSOPHY VII*b*.—*History of Modern Philosophy*.—A continuation of VII*a*. Special emphasis will be put upon the study of the works of Descartes, Spinoza, Leibnitz, Kant, Hume, etc. *(Second semester; 3 hours.)*

PHILOSOPHY VIII*a*.—*Advanced Psychology*.—The theoretical problems in the field of modern psychology; the practical aspects of psychology as applied to Business, Law, Medicine, Education, etc. *(First semester; 3 hours.)*

PHILOSOPHY VIII*b*.—*Advanced Psychology*.—Continuation of VIII*a*. *(Second semester; 3 hours.)*

PHYSICAL CULTURE AND ATHLETICS

Mr. McCoy

GYMNASTICS.—Drills with dumb bells, Indian clubs, wands, and free hand; heavy and light work on buck, German horse, parallel bars, horizontal bar, etc.; tumbling and mat; basket ball and other games. The more proficient gymnasts compete for positions on the "Varsity Gymnasium Team," which gives several public performances during the year and an exhibition during Commencement week. *(Required of Freshman, optional for others; 3 hours.)*

ATHLETICS.—Assisted by special coaches, when needed, the Physical Director trains the various athletic teams.

PHYSICS

Professor Benton
Mr. Perry

The work of this department is intended to meet the needs, on the one hand, of those who study physics as a part of a liberal education and, on the other hand, of those who will have to apply physics as one of the sciences fundamental to engineering, or to medicine.

Instruction is given by (1) recitations based upon lessons assigned in textbooks; (2) laboratory work, in which the student uses his own direct observation to gain knowledge of the subject; (3) lectures, in which experimental demonstrations of the principles under discussion are given; and (4) seminar work in the advanced courses, in which the various members of the class take up different special problems requiring extended study or investigation and report upon them in turn.

The physical laboratory (see page 19) is well equipped for the experiments usually required in undergraduate laboratory work in the best colleges. The equipment has been greatly increased in the last few years and additions are made to it from year to year.

The following courses are offered:

PHYSICS I.—General physics, including mechanics, heat, acoustics, and optics, but not electricity and magnetism. A knowledge of plane trigonometry is presupposed. Textbook to be used in 1917-1918: Spinney's Textbook of Physics. (1 *lecture and* 2 *recitations per week.)*

PHYSICS II.—General laboratory physics, to accompany

Physics I. A knowledge of plane trigonometry is presupposed. (2 *exercises of* 2 *hours each per week.)*

PHYSICS III.—General electricity and magnetism, being a continuation of Physics I. Textbook to be used in 1917-1918: Spinney's Textbook of Physics. (2 *recitations and* 1 2-*hour laboratory exercise per week.*)

ADVANCED COURSES IN PHYSICS.—Preparation has been made for offering advanced courses in physics, as electives for Juniors, Seniors, and Graduate Students. Six such courses have been planned: Advanced Experimental Physics, General Mathematical Physics, Mechanics and Acoustics, Heat, Optics, Theoretical Electricity. Each of these courses is arranged to extend thru two semesters and to require three hours per week of classroom work, or equivalent time in the laboratory. Any one of these courses will be given when elected by three or more students.

SOCIOLOGY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE

Professor Sims

SOCIOLOGY

SOCIOLOGY I.—*Principles of Sociology.*—A fundamental course dealing with society as to its origin, its relation to the environment, its composition, organization, control, mind, types of association, institutions, evolution, and progress. (3 *hours.*)

SOCIOLOGY II*a.*—*Social Evolution.*—The doctrine of evolution applied to society, human origin, forms of association, and types of civilization. *(Prerequisite, Sociology I; first semester;* 3 *hours.*)

SOCIOLOGY II*b.*—*Progress and Reform.*—The rise of the concept of progress; various theories of progress; factor of progress; reform proposals—ethical, economic, and biological. *(Prerequisites, Sociology I and IIa; second semester;* 3 *hours.)*

SOCIOLOGY III*a.*—*Rural Sociology and Economics.*—The rural problem—present status, population movements, types of communities, the rural mind, economic conditions, farm labor. *(First semester;* 3 *hours.)*

SOCIOLOGY III*b.*—*Rural Sociology and Economics.*—Rural improvement — health, sanitation, morality; institutions — school, church, farmers' organizations, home-life, fairs; gov-

ernment; cooperation; socialization; progress. (*Second semester; 3 hours.)*

*SOCIOLOGY IV*a.*—*Social Psychology.*—The social mind—general view; the mind of primitive and of modern man; mental types; the role of instinct, feeling, and intellect in society—mobs; folkways and mores; change and revolution. *(First semester; 3 hours.)*

*SOCIOLOGY V*b.*—*Race Problems.*—The negro problem in its anthropological, social, political, and economic aspects, etc. *(Second semester; 3 hours.)*

*SOCIOLOGY VI*b.*—*Modern Social Theories.*—Lectures and readings on the social theories of Comte, Mill, Spencer, Gumplowicz, Tarde, Ward, Cooley, Ross, Giddings, and others. *(For graduates and advanced students; second semester; 3 hours.)*

*SOCIOLOGY VII.—*Seminar.*—Problems in statistical method, etc. *(For graduate and advanced students; hours to be arranged.)*

POLITICAL SCIENCE

POLITICAL SCIENCE I.—*American Government.*—Historical review; federal, state, and local government; administrative, legislative, and judicial aspects of government in operation; political parties and problems. (3 *hours.*)

POLITICAL SCIENCE II*a* or *b.*—*Municipal Government.*—Municipal organization and administration in the United States and Europe. *(Either semester; 3 hours.)*

POLITICAL SCIENCE III*a.*—*Democracy.*—Primitive, ancient, modern, and ultimate democracy; democratic and anti-democratic forces. Special reference to American society. *(Second semester; 3 hours.)*

POLITICAL SCIENCE III*b.*—*Principles of Political Science.*—Theory and practice of government in general. *(First semester; 3 hours.)*

POLITICAL SCIENCE IV*a* or *b.*—*International Law and Diplomacy.*—Arbitration, courts, diplomacy, world organization. *(Either semester; 3 hours; by special arrangement.)*

---

*Not given in 1917-1918.

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

P. H. ROLFS, *Dean*

FACULTY.—P. H Rolfs, O. C. Ault, L. W. Buchholz, H. W. Cox, H. S. Davis, J. M. Farr, E. R. Flint, W. L. Floyd, G. L. Herrington, C. A. Hunter, H. G. Keppel, M. B. Hadley, C. K. McQuarrie, E. S. Pace, F. M. Rast, Jr., N. L. Sims, A. P. Spencer, J. E. Turlington, E. S. Walker, O. W. Weaver, C. L. Willoughby.

Special Lecturers for 1917-1918

Hon. W. A. McRae, *Commissioner of Agriculture.*

Prof. H. Harold Hume, *President State Horticultural Society.*

Willmon Newell, *State Plant Commissioner.*

Dr. Chas. F. Dawson, *Veterinarian, State Board of Health.*

Dr. W. A. Munsell, *Assistant Veterinarian, State Board of Health.*

Dr. E. H. Sellards, *State Geologist.*

Capt. R. E. Rose, *State Chemist.*

F. M. O'Byrne, *State Nursery Inspector.*

Dr. A. H. Logan, *Field Agent, U. S. D. A., Bureau of Animal Industry.*

Frank Stirling, *General Inspector, State Plant Board.*

Dr. E. W. Berger, *Entomologist, State Plant Board.*

Capt. W. D. Purvis, *Superintendent State Prison Farm.*

GENERAL STATEMENT

AIM AND SCOPE.—The work of the College of Agriculture is carried on in three princinpal Divisions: (1) The Instructional Division, which concerns itself with giving instruction to men resident at the University. (2) The Experiment Station Division, the members of which devote their time and energies to investigation and to publication of results upon agricultural problems of interest to the State. (3) The Extension Division, which devotes its energies to disseminating information obtained by the Experiment Station and the U. S. Department of Agriculture—mainly thru the organization of the County Cooperative Demonstration

Work, Farmers' Institutes, Boys' Clubs, Girls' Clubs, and Correspondence Courses.

The College was established under the Acts of Congress creating and endowing colleges for the liberal and practical education of the industrial classes in the different states. The recognition of agriculture as a branch of collegiate instruction is a distinctive feature of the institutions thus founded. The aim of the instructional division of the College is to offer young men the best possible preparation for agricultural pursuits. The courses afford opportunity for gaining both technical knowledge and training in the art and science of agriculture. About one-third of the student's time is devoted to technical agricultural studies and the other two-thirds to basic sciences and cultural studies. A broad foundation is thus laid which will enable graduates to become either leaders in educational work or effective producing agriculturists.

GROUPS.—The group courses offered during the Sophomore, Junior, and Senior years afford opportunity for selecting and preparing for the phase of agriculture best suited to the qualifications and taste of the individual students. The Agronomy or Animal Husbandry Group should be elected by those wishing to pursue general farming; the Horticultural Group, by those interested in fruit production or market gardening; the Chemical Group, by those wishing to become agricultural analysts; the General Group should appeal to students seeking a knowledge of the principal subjects embraced in all branches of agriculture, and will specially train men for service as County Agricultural Experts and Farm Demonstration Agents, under the appropriations recently made by Congress under the Smith-Lever Act. In order to meet the constantly increasing demand for men competent to give instruction in agriculture, a special group has been prepared for teachers, in cooperation with the Teachers College.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND LOANS.—Available during 1916-1917 were:

William Wilson Finley Foundation, Loan Fund of $1,000.

Corn Club Scholarships—Bankers' Prize of $200; Federation of Women's Clubs, $50.

County Scholarships.—The Legislature of 1915 made provision for one scholarship from each county in the State by the following Act:

CHAPTER 6837 (No. 31)

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. That the Board of County Commissioners of each county in this State is hereby authorized to offer and create one scholarship to the Agricultural Department of the Universiy of Florida at Gainesville.

Sec. 2. The said scholarship shall be awarded by competitive examination under the rules and authority prescribed by the said Board of County Commissioners and shall entitle the holder thereof to a full course of instruction at the University of Florida and shall subject the holder thereof to the same rules and regulations as other students at the University of Florida.

Sec. 3. All applicants for the said scholarship shall be eligible for admission to the University of Florida and anyone so appointed shall sign a certificate agreeing, if capable and otherwise qualified, to engage in agricultural pursuits in this State. Nothing in this Act shall be construed to interfere with their receiving compensation for services rendered while engaged in such pursuits.

Sec. 4. That for the purpose of maintaining such scholarships the Board of County Commissioners of each county in this State is hereby authorized to appropriate from any funds at their disposal a sum sufficient to pay the board of the person receiving the said scholarship.

Sec. 5. The term board herein named shall be construed to mean the regular dormitory rate and shall be paid monthly while the holder of the said scholarship is in attendance at the University of Florida.

Sec. 6. All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are hereby repealed.

Sec. 7. This Act shall take effect upon its passage and approval.

Approved June 5, 1915.

THE AGRICULTURAL CLUB.—The purpose of the Agricultural Club is to train the student in public speaking and in preparing for leadership. It also gives an opportunity for gaining a larger familiarity with the general agricultural trend. Every student is urged to become a member.

EQUIPMENT.—*Agricultural Hall.*—Agricultural Hall provides space for department offices; for classrooms in Agronomy, Animal Husbandry, and Agricultural Engineering; for laboratories in soils and fertilizers, crops and grain judging, farm machinery, farm power, milk testing, dairy manufactures, etc.

The classrooms and laboratories fully meet the present needs of the College, and a large amount of apparatus has been added recently that materially strengthens its work.

Donations and Loans.—The laboratories have been supplied with much of their farm machinery for the purpose of instruction thru the generosity of the following manufacturers:

The John Deere Plow Company, Atlanta, Ga.

International Harvester Company, Chicago, Ill., and Jacksonville, Fla.

Stover Manufacturing Company, Freeport, Ill.

Perkins Windmill Company, Mishawaka, Ind.
Wilder-Strong Implement Company, Monroe, Mich.
Bean Spray Pump Company, Lansing, Mich.
The Hardie Manufacturing Company, Hudson, Mich.
The Deming Co., Salem, Ohio.
E. C. Brown Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Library.—A large number of standard works on agriculture and horticulture have recently been added to the general library. A trained librarian is in charge to aid students in getting quickly the references needed. Each department has, furthermore, a small collection of well-selected volumes, which are always accessible to the students. The Experiment Station library contains one of the most complete sets of bulletins from the experiment stations of the world and from the United States Department of Agriculture. These bulletins are fully indexed and are carefuly filed. The librarian of the Experiment Station library is found on duty every forenoon.

The College Farm.—The College farm, used for instruction purposes and for growing crops with which to feed the instruction herds, consists of 225 acres; about 10 acres for trucking, 100 acres for pasture and general field crops, 5 acres for orchard, 15 acres for soiling purposes and stock lots, and 5 acres for buildings and grounds. The equipment includes a hay and storage barn, a farm foreman's house, a modern dairy barn, a machinery shed and corn crib, a potting house, and several irrigation systems.

The Experiment Station farm and farm buildings are easily accessible to students.

AGRONOMY DEPARTMENT

The *Agronomy Department* occupies four rooms—a large, well-lighted, well-equipped soil laboratory, with adjoining storage and work rooms, and a large crop-judging laboratory.

The soil laboratory equipment comprises microscopes, sampling augers, tubes, and carriers; balances, ovens, soil thermometers, packers, cylinders, and tubes; moisture absorption box with trays; percolation, capillary, and evaporation apparatus; sieves, shaker, etc. The equipment is of the best type and fully adequate for giving thoro courses in soils. There are three large stone-top desks with individual lockers

for seventy-two students. The storage room is provided with soil bins, packer, cases and shelving in abundance.

For *Agricultural Engineering* work there are two specially equipped laboratories—the one for farm motors and iron work, the other for farm machinery and wood work.

These laboratories are equipped with a large collection of modern labor-saving machinery: gasoline engines, windmills, feed grinders, stalk cutter, walking and riding plows, various types of harrows, walking and riding cultivators, seeders, one and two-horse corn planters, manure spreader, surveying implements, etc. Special stress is placed upon instruction in farm machinery, because labor-saving machinery has not yet come into general use upon Florida farms.

HORTICULTURAL DEPARTMENT

In addition to the lecture room and laboratories for indoor work ample provision is made for practical work outdoors.

A propagating house and nursery on the farm are used in carrying on stratification, layerage, cuttage, budding, grafting, and other methods of plant propagation.

Trees of different kinds are growing in the orchard, which, though still small, is being gradually enlarged.

Hot beds and cold frames are provided for starting young plants. An irrigation plant has been installed with Skinner, Campbell, Florida Favorite, and modified Skinner sprinkling devices and a surface furrow system.

Large canvas-covered frames for growing crops to maturity have been constructed for use in winter.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY DEPARTMENT

The *Animal Husbandry Department* is provided with a lecture and exhibit room containing tiered seats for sixty students and a paddock, 12 x 24 feet in size, with concrete floor and iron railing, for exhibiting animals. The equipment includes a two-ton Fairbanks platform scale, tape lines, measuring standards, and projectors. In the new dairy barn a stock-judging arena, 30 x 40 feet, has been provided for practice in scoring animals.

The equipment in *Veterinary Science* consists of excellent mounted skeletons of the horse and cow, several wall charts on anatomy and physiology, a set of veterinary operating instruments, and sample jars of common drugs and medicines.

For work in *Dairying* the College has a large, well-lighted laboratory, equipped with several makes of hand-power cream separators, churns and butter workers; milk cooler, gravity creamer, vats for cream ripening and cheese making; scales, wash sinks, sterilizer, and the cans, buckets, bottles and brushes necessary for instruction.

The milk-testing laboratory contains working desks and machinery for all the modern tests of dairy products. The equipment includes Babcock testers of different sizes, cream scales, lactometers, acidmeters, butter-moisture tests, and the necessary glassware, reagents, etc.

The equipment for *poultry instruction* includes a Cyphers incubator, brooders, and various poultry-yard appliances. Poultry breeders of the vicinity aid in the work by lending selected fowls for judging purposes.

The *barns* and *livestock* include a horse barn to accommodate the horses and mules used on the farm and campus; a large new dairy barn of modern sanitary construction, provided with concrete floors and silos, steel stanchions and fittings, for housing the herd of high-grade and registered Jerseys belonging to the Experiment Station; a number of pens and grazing-yards with modern shelters and equipment, containing small breeding herds of Berkshire, Poland China, Duroc Jersey, Tamworth, and Chester White hogs. Other breeds and classes of animals are being added from year to year. Several large herds of cattle and hog-breeding establishments in the vicinity are available for inspection and judging purposes. A concrete dipping-vat, built in cooperation with the Florida State Board of Health, is used for demonstrations of cattle-tick eradication.

COURSES OFFERED

The following courses are offered:

1. A Four-Year Course.
2. A Middle Course of Two Years.
3. A One-Year Course.
4. Two Four-Month Courses.
5. A Ten-Day Short Course for Farmers.
6. Fourteen Correspondence Courses for Home Study.

FOUR-YEAR COURSE

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS.—See pages 34 to 41.

DEGREES.—The Four-Year Course culminating in one of the six groups—General Agriculture, Agronomy, Horticulture, Animal Husbandry, Agricultural-Chemical, or Agricultural Education—leads to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture (B. S. A.). For the degree of Master of Science in Agriculture (M. S. A.), see page 43.

CREDITS FOR PRACTICAL WORK.—Students who, by previous agreement with the head of a department and the Dean, do practical work, during their course of study, in any recognized agricultural pursuit, and who render competent and faithful service, will, on their return to College and on the presentation of a written report of their observations and experience, be entitled to one semester-hour credit for each month of such work. Such credit shall not total more than six semester-hours in the Two-Year and Four-Year courses.

FARM EXPERIENCE REQUIRED.—Students must have at least three months of practical work before graduation, but credit will be given for such work only as stated above.

REMUNERATIVE AND INSTRUCTIVE LABOR.—Students are offered opportunity to do considerable work in the fields and truck gardens, about the barns, in the buildings, and at the Agricultural Experiment Station. The compensation ranges from ten to twenty cents per hour, according to the experience of the student and the nature of the work. Those who, during vacation periods, find employment in agricultural pursuits will be markedly benefited and after graduation will be able to command more desirable positions or will find their efforts on the farm more effective. (See also Opportunities for Earning Expenses, page 30.)

LABORATORY WORK.—Two hours of laboratory work are considered equivalent to one hour of recitation.

ELECTIVES.—The elective hours in each of the groups printed below may be chosen from other groups or from other colleges of the University; but the choice is, in every case, subject to the approval of the Dean.

CURRICULUM

Leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Science in Agriculture

FOR ALL GROUPS

Freshman Year

Names of Courses	Nature of Work	*Hours per Week	
Agronomy I	Elements of Agronomy	2	2
Horticulture I	Plant Propagation	2	2
Animal Husbandry I	Types and Breeds of Animals	0	4
Agricultural Engineering I	Farm Machinery and Motors	4	0
Botany I	General Botany	3	3
English I	Advanced College Rhetoric	3	3
Mathematics B	Plane Trigonometry	2	2
Agricultural Seminar		0	1
Library Work		1	0
Military Science I	Drill and Firing Regulations	1	1
		18	18

FOR ALL GROUPS EXCEPT ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Sophomore Year

Agronomy II	Fertilizers	0	3
Horticulture II	Trucking	2	2
Chemistry I-II	General Inorganic Chemistry	5	5
Botany II	Plant Physiology	3	0
Zoology I	General Zoology	3	3
Military Science II	Field Regulations and Guard Duty	1	1
Elective		2	2
		16	16

GENERAL GROUP

Junior Year

Chemistry III	Qualitative Analysis	3	0
Chemistry VII	Quantitative Analysis	0	3
Botany IV	Plant Pathology	3	0
Bacteriology I	General Bacteriology	3	0
Bacteriology II	Agricultural Bacteriology	0	3
Agronomy V	Soil Technology	3	3
Zoology III	Entomology	0	3
Elective		4	4
		16	16

Senior Year

Chemistry IX	Chemistry of Soils, Fertilizers, etc.	3	0
Sociology III or Economics I	Rural Sociology Principles of Economics	3	3
Agricultural Education I	Methods of Teaching Agriculture	1	0
Agricultural Education II	Extension Teaching	0	2
Agronomy VI-VII	Farm Management	3	3
Agricultural Journalism		0	3
Elective		6	5
		16	16

*The first column gives the hours per week for the first semester, the second column the hours per week for the second semester.

AGRONOMY GROUP

Junior Year

Names of Courses	Nature of Work	*Hours per Week	
Agronomy III	Field Crops	3	0
Agronomy IV	Forage Crops and Grasses	0	3
Agronomy V	Soil Technology	3	3
Chemistry III*a*	Qualitative Analysis	3	0
Chemistry VII*b*	Quantitative Analysis	0	3
Botany IV	Plant Pathology	3	0
Bacteriology I	General Bacteriology	3	0
Bacteriology II	Agricultural Bacteriology	0	3
Zoology III	Entomology	0	3
Elective		1	1
		16	16

Senior Year

Agronomy VI-VII	Farm Management	3	3
Horticulture X	Landscape Gardening	0	2
Agricultural Engineering II	Buildings, Roads, Irrigation, and Drainage	3	0
Chemistry IX	Chemistry of Soils, Fertilizers, etc.	3	0
Economics I	Principles of Economics	3	3
or			
Sociology III	Rural Sociology		
Agricultural Education II	Extension Teaching	0	2
Agricultural Journalism		0	3
Elective		4	3
		16	16

HORTICULTURAL GROUP

Junior Year

Horticulture IV	Citrus Culture	3	0
Horticulture V	Citrus Harvesting, Marketing, and Judging	0	2
Horticulture VII	Deciduous and Subtropical Fruits	3	0
Horticulture VIII	Plant Breeding	0	3
Agronomy V	Soil Technology	3	3
Botany VI	Plant Pathology	3	0
Bacteriology I	General Bacteriology	3	0
Bacteriology II	Agricultural Bacteriology	0	3
Zoology III	Entomology	0	3
Elective		1	2
		16	16

*The first column gives the hours per week for the first semester, the second column the hours per week for the second semester.

Senior Year

NAMES OF COURSES	NATURE OF WORK	*HOURS PER WEEK	
Horticulture IX	Landscape Gardening	0	2
Horticulture VI or Horticulture X	Insects and Diseases of Citrus Fruits / General Forestry	3	0
Agronomy VI-VII	Farm Management	3	3
Agricultural Engineering II	Buildings, Roads, Irrigation, and Drainage	3	0
Agricultural Education II	Extension Teaching	0	2
Chemistry IX	Chemistry of Soils, Fertilizers, etc.	3	0
Economics I or Sociology III	Principles of Economics / Rural Sociology	3	3
Elective		1	6
		16	16

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY GROUP

Sophomore Year

Animal Husbandry II	Animal Feeding	2	0
Animal Husbandry III	Animal Breeding	0	2
Agronomy II	Fertilizers	0	3
Dairying I	Dairy Products	3	0
Chemistry I-II	General Inorganic Chemistry	5	5
Zoology I	General Zoology	3	3
Military Science II	Field Regulations and Guard Duty	1	1
Elective		2	2
		16	16

Junior Year

Animal Husbandry IV	Beef Production	2	0
Animal Husbandry V	Swine Production	0	2
Animal Husbandry VI	Poultry Culture	3	0
Dairying III	Dairy Farming	0	3
Agronomy III	Field Crops	3	0
Agronomy IV	Forage Crops and Grasses	0	3
Bacteriology I	General Bacteriology	3	0
Bacteriology II	Agricultural Bacteriology	0	3
Elective		5	5
		16	16

Senior Year

Animal Husbandry VII	Animal Diseases	0	3
Animal Husbandry VIII	Seminar	2	0
Agronomy VI-VII	Farm Management	3	3
Agricultural Engineering II	Buildings, Roads, Irrigation, and Drainage	3	0
Agricultural Education II	Extension Teaching	0	2
Economics I or Sociology III	Principles of Economics / Rural Sociology	3	3
Elective		5	5
		16	16

*The first column gives the hours per week for the first semester, the second column the hours per week for the second semester.

AGRICULTURAL-CHEMICAL GROUP

Junior Year

Names of Courses	Nature of Work	*Hours per Week	
Chemistry IV	Qualitative Analysis	5	5
Chemistry V	Organic Chemistry	3	3
Bacteriology I	General Bacteriology	3	0
Bacteriology II	Agricultural Bacteriology	0	3
Elective		5	5
		16	16

Senior Year

Chemistry VIII	Quantitative Analysis	7	7
Chemistry IX	Chemistry of Soils, Fertilizers, etc.	3	0
Economics I	Principles of Economics	3	3
or			
Sociology III	Rural Sociology		
Elective		3	6
		16	16

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION GROUP

Junior Year

Bacteriology I	General Bacteriology	3	0
Bacteriology II	Agricultural Bacteriology	0	3
Teachers College		6	6
Elective		7	7
		16	16

Senior Year

Agricultural Education I	Methods of Teaching Agriculture	1	0
Agricultural Education II	Extension Teaching	0	2
Agronomy VI-VII	Farm Management	3	3
Economics I	Principles of Economics	3	3
or			
Sociology III	Rural Sociology		
Teachers College		8	8
Elective		0	1
		16	16

*The first column gives the hours per week for the first semester, the second column the hours per week for the second semester.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

AGRONOMY AND AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

Professor Turlington
Assistant Professor Rast

AGRONOMY

The laboratory work and field observation aim to fix the principles learned in the classroom and to give them practical application.

AGRONOMY A*a*.—*Elements of Agronomy.*—The soil in relation to plant growth and the underlying principles governing the production of field and forage crops. *(Short courses and Eleventh Grade, Practice High School, Teachers College; 3 hours.)*

AGRONOMY I.—*Elements of Agronomy.*—The origin, formation, and classification of soils; general methods of soil management and the adaptation of soils to the requirements of plants; the origin, classification, and use of crop plants; and the fundamental processes related to plant growth and reproduction. (*Freshman year; 2 hours.*)

AGRONOMY II*b*.—*Fertilizers.*—The nature of plant food and its relation to the composition of soils, sources and composition of commercial fertilizers and principles governing their application, the making and economical use of farm manures, fertilizer requirements of various crops, and other related topics. (*Sophomore year; 3 hours.*)

AGRONOMY III*a*.—*Field Crops.*—The various grain, fiber, and sugar crops will be discussed with respect to their habits of growth, soil adaptations, fertilizer requirements, general methods of tillage and harvesting, and the most profitable forms in which to market them. Special attention will be given to corn, cotton, and sugar cane. (*Junior year; class 2 hours, laboratory 2 hours; credit 3 hours.*)

AGRONOMY IV*b*.—*Forage Crops: Legumes, Grasses, etc.*—Legumes, grasses, and miscellaneous forage plants, and their adaptability to the various Florida soils, seeding and cultural methods, harvesting and storing, composition and use, illustrated by specimens brought before the students and by field observations. This course includes one hour of work in the

botany of grasses, given by the botanist. (*Junior year;* 3 *hours.*)

AGRONOMY V.—*Soil Technology.*—The physical and chemical properties of soil as related to soil fertility and crop production; soil management and drainage. (*Junior year; recitations* 2 *hours, laboratory* 2 *hours; credit* 3 *hours.*)

AGRONOMY VI*b.*—*Farm Management.*—Principles of farm management; specialized and general farming; farm accounts; problems of labor, machinery, storing, marketing; laying out farms, systems of rotation, etc. (*Senior year;* 3 *hours.*)

AGRONOMY VII*a.*—*Advanced Course in Farm Management.*—Special stress given to laying out and locating various buildings, lots, fields, and crops; cropping systems; surveys made in other states. (*Senior year;* 3 *hours.*)

AGRONOMY VII*b.*—*Weeds.*—Origin and distribution; collecting and identifying; injury to crops and methods of eradication. (*Elective, Junior or Senior year;* 2 *hours.*)

AGRONOMY VIII*b.*—*Rural Law.*—Classification of property, boundaries, fences, stock laws, rents, contracts, deeds, mortgages, taxes, laws governing shipping, etc. (*Elective, Junior or Senior year;* 2 *hours.*)

AGRONOMY IX*a* or *b.*—*Special Courses.*—Special courses will be offered at the option of the instructors, on approval of the Dean.

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING A*b.*—*Elements of Agricultural Engineering.*—Farm machinery and motors, irrigation, drainage, buildings, sanitation, roads, fences, etc., elements essential to profitable plant and animal production and the making and maintenance of comfortable, healthful homes. (*Twelfth grade, Practice High School, Teachers College;* 3 *hours.*)

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING I*a.*—*Farm Machinery and Motors.*—Elementary farm surveying and the details of construction, functions, methods of operation, and care of the various forms of tilling, seeding, spraying, and harvesting machinery. Special attention is given to plows, harrows, and other farm implements.

Farm power, including windmills, gas engines, and tractors. (*Freshman year;* 4 *hours.*)

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING II*a.*—*Buildings, Roads, Irri-*

gation, and Drainage.—The construction of farm residences, barns, and other farm buildings; the laying out of roads and fields; drainage; and irrigation plants. Practice in drawing plans and writing specifications. (*Senior year;* 3 *hours.*)

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION

Professor Turlington

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION I*a.*—*Methods of Teaching Agriculture.*—Instruction and practice in methods of presenting agricultural subjects. It will include materials and laboratory usage. (*Senior year;* 1 *hour.*)

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION II*b.*—*Extension Teaching.*—A course of lectures covering the history, methods, purposes, and results of extension teaching. (*Senior year;* 2 *hours.*)

AGRICULTURAL SEMINAR.—Subjects will be arranged on the approval of the Dean. (*Freshman year; second semester;* 1 *hour.*)

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY AND DAIRYING

Professor Willoughby

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY

Live-stock raising commands a steady income and is a valuable aid in maintaining soil fertility. The industry holds an important place in Florida. The basic principles taught are applicable to all parts of America, and special instruction is given for southeastern conditions.

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY A*a.*—*Elements of Animal Husbandry.*—Brief study of types and breeds of farm animals, with some judging practice; principles of breeding, feeding, and management; production of meat, milk, and poultry. (*Short Courses; Practice High School, Teachers College, Twelfth Grade;* 3 *hours.*)

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY I*b.*—*Types and Breeds of Animals.*—Types and classes of farm animals; the leading breeds of horses, mules, cattle, sheep, and swine; practice in score-card and comparative judging. Animals owned by the College will be studied, and occasional trips made to nearby stock farms and stables. (*Freshman year;* 4 *hours.*)

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY II*a.*—*Animal Feeding.*—Composition of plants and animals; digestion and assimilation; feeding standards and balanced rations. Feeding practice with com-

mon feeding stuffs applied to different classes of animals. (*Sophomore year;* 2 *hours.*)

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY III*b.*—*Animal Breeding.*—Principles underlying the breeding of animals, including heredity, variation, selection, environment; the foundation and management of a breeding herd; value of pedigrees and performance records. (*Sophomore year;* 2 *hours.*)

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY IV*a.*—*Beef Production.*—Practical methods in beef production, including selection of feeders, feeding and management of beef cattle, finishing and marketing, slaughter and packing-house methods. Brief consideration of same subjects in mutton production. (*Junior year;* 2 *hours.*)

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY V*b.*—*Swine Production.*—Location and equipment of a hog farm, breeds of swine suited to the South; growing feeds for grazing and fattening, feeding and managing the herd; marketing and slaughtering, curing meats on the farm. (*Junior year;* 2 *hours.*)

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY VI*a.*—*Poultry Culture.*—Location and construction of houses and runs; the principal breeds of poultry, with judging of best specimens obtainable; methods of breeding, incubation, and brooding; egg production; feeding and marketing poultry; management of flock and treatment of diseases. (*Junior year;* 3 *hours.*)

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY VII*b.*—*Animal Diseases.*—Elements of anatomy and physiology; symptoms and treatment of common diseases of animals; methods of prevention, disinfection, and sanitation. Simple surgical operations, with occasional clinics. (*Senior year;* 3 *hours.*)

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY VIII*a.*—*Seminar.*—Special topics in animal industry, including essays and reports; preparation of articles for agricultural papers and answers to local problems; abstracting bulletins; monograph work. (*Senior year;* 2 *hours.*)

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY IX*a.*—*Breeding History.*—Advanced work in history of breeds; tabulation of pedigrees; principles of thremmatology. (*Elective for Seniors;* 2 *hours.*)

ANIMAL HUSBANDRY X*b.*—*Animal Nutrition.*—Advanced work in the principles of animal nutrition. (*Elective for Seniors;* 2 *hours.*)

DAIRYING

DAIRYING I*a*.—*Dairy Products.*—Secretion, composition, and properties of milk; testing milk and its products; methods of creaming, operating cream separators; manufacturing butter, cheese, and other dairy products. (*Sophomore year;* 3 *hours.*)

DAIRYING II*b*.—*Dairy Farming.*—Locations suitable for dairy farming; construction of sanitary barns, dairy houses, silos; selection of breeds, feeding, and management of the dairy herd, testing and herd records; pastures; soiling crops and silage; marketing dairy products. (*Junior year;* 3 *hours.*)

DAIRYING III*b*.—*Milk Inspection.*—Methods of producing sanitary milk, city milk inspection; Pasteurization and care of milk in the home; score card for dairy barns and milk depots; milk and cream contests. (*Elective for Juniors or Seniors;* 2 *hours.*)

DAIRYING IV.—*Dairy Manufactures.*—Advanced work in making butter, cottage and Cheddar cheese, fermented milks, ice cream, and various market products; creamery management and accounting. (*Elective for Seniors;* 2 *hours. Not offered during 1917-18.*)

AGRICULTURAL JOURNALISM

Mr. Weaver

Agricultural Journalism.—Lectures on the fundamental principles of journalism; laboratory work in news gathering, news writing, and copy reading. Students will prepare copy for State and agricultural press. (*Senior year;* 3 *hours.*)

HORTICULTURE

Professor Floyd

In a subtropical climate unusual opportunities for a practical and interesting study of horticulture are presented. The wonderful variety of plants, the peculiar problems involved in their growth and development, and the accomplishments of those who have given time and labor to the solution of those problems, offer inviting fields for study and experimentation. Both the practical and the esthetic tendencies may be cultivated.

The department with its orchard, garden, laboratory, and library, offers fine opportunity for instruction, experiment, and research.

HORTICULTURE A*b*.—*Elements of Horticulture.*—Varieties and culture requirements of our principal fruits and vegetables; location of orchards and gardens with reference to soils, climate, and markets; protection from insects and diseases; harvesting and marketing; styles of decorative planting adapted to home and school. (*Eleventh Grade, Practice High School, Teachers College; 3 hours.*)

HORTICULTURE I.—*Plant Propagation.*—Study and practice in propagation by means of division, cutting, layering, budding, and grafting; seed selection, storing, and testing; and the fundamental physiological processes. Exercises in propagating common fruits, flowers, and shrubs will be given. (*Freshman year; 2 hours.*)

HORTICULTURE II. — *Trucking.* — Vegetables adapted to Florida, the seasons in which they are grown, cultural methods, fertilizing, irrigating, packing, and marketing. (*Sophomore year; 2 hours.*)

HORTICULTURE III*b*.—*Floriculture.*—The growing of flowers upon the home grounds, pot plants, greenhouse crops and their cultural requirements, including ventilation, watering, and heating. (*Sophomore year; 2 hours.*)

HORTICULTURE IV*a*.—*Citrus Culture.*—Soils suitable for citrus groves, their preparation, planting, cultivation, fertilization, selection of varieties, and the use of cover crops. (*Junior year; 3 hours.*)

HORTICULTURE V*b*.—*Citrus Harvesting, Marketing and Judging.*—Methods of picking, handling, washing, drying, packing, and shipping citrus fruits. Attention will also be given to identifying the leading commercial varieties and judging by the use of the score card. (*Junior year; 2 hours.*)

HORTICULTURE VI*a*.—*Insects and Diseases of Citrus Fruits.* —Injurious insects and important physiological and fungus diseases and their treatment. (*Prerequisite or required with this course, Hort. IVa; Senior year; 3 hours.*)

HORTICULTURE VII*a*.—*Deciduous and Subtropical Fruits.* —The growing of peaches, pears, persimmons, grapes, pecans, guavas, avocados, mangoes, etc.; varieties adapted to the State, their planting, cultivation, diseases, and insect enemies. (*Junior year; 3 hours.*)

HORTICULTURE VIII*b*.—*Plant Breeding.*—Cross pollination and hybridization of plants, improvement by selection, breeding for special qualities, with field work and a study of the

methods of successful breeders. (*Prerequisites,* I*a and Botany* I*; Junior year;* 3 *hours.*)

HORTICULTURE IX*b.*—*Landscape Gardening.*—The principles underlying the various styles of landscape gardening, plants suitable for planting, improvement of the home grounds, making more attractive school and public grounds, are some of the topics studied. (*Senior year;* 2 *hours.*)

HORTICULTURE X*a.*—*General Forestry.*—The principles of forestry, forest cropping, protecting the home wood lot, use of Florida woods, varieties of timber trees, and the influences of the forests on the other industries of the State. (*Junior or Senior year;* 3 *hours.*)

HORTICULTURE XI*b.*—*Forest Mensuration.*—The determination of the age and volume of trees and stands. Estimating standing timber by use of the hypsometer, dendrometer, and other forest instruments. Principles of volume and yield; tables and log rules. (*Prerequisite,* IX*a; Junior or Senior year;* 3 *hours.*)

HORTICULTURE XII*a.*—*The Evolution of Cultivated Plants.*—Evolution as applied to the modification of our cultivated plants, particularly the fruits. (*Prerequisite,* VIII*b; Senior year;* 2 *hours.*)

OTHER DEPARTMENTS

Descriptions of electives and other subjects that may be taken by students in the College of Agriculture may be found by reference to the Index.

MIDDLE COURSE IN AGRICULTURE

For the convenience and accommodation of those who cannot meet the requirements for entrance to the Freshman year, or who may not wish to pursue the Four-Year Course and yet desire to obtain training in practical and scientific agriculture, a two-year course is offered. The course is not designed to supplant or in any way to be a substitute for the college course outlined above.

ENTRANCE REQUIREMENTS.—The requirements for admission to the Middle Course are:

English	2 units
Mathematics	2 units
History	1 unit
Elective	3 units
	8 units

These requirements are equivalent to the work completed in the tenth grade or Junior high schools. Students must be at least sixteen years of age to be admitted.

TITLE.—The title of Graduate in Farming (G. F.) will be conferred upon students who satisfy the entrance requirements and complete the Middle Course in Agriculture.

CERTIFICATE.—Those who cannot satisfy these entrance requirements may be admitted to the Middle Course upon showing a knowledge of the common school branches, and will be awarded a certificate for the work done.

MIDDLE COURSE

Leading to the Title of Graduate in Farming

First Year

NAMES OF COURSES	NATURE OF WORK	HOURS PER WEEK	
Required Work: :			
Agronomy I	Elements of Agronomy	2	2
Agricultural Engineering I	Farm Machinery	4	0
Animal Husbandry I	Types and Breeds of Animals	0	4
Horticulture I	Plant Propagation	2	2
Botany I	General Botany	3	3
Library		1	0
Seminar		0	1
*Military Drill		R	R
Elective		6	6
		18	18

Second Year

Required Work:			
Agronomy II	Fertilizers	0	3
Agronomy III	Field Crops	3	0
Agronomy IV	Forage Crops and Grasses	0	3
Animal Husbandry II	Animal Feeding	2	0
Horticulture III	Trucking	2	2
Zoology I	General Zoology	3	3
*Military Drill		R	R
Elective		8	7
		18	18

*Attendance upon Military Drill is required.

Names of Courses	Nature of Work	Hours per Week
Elective Studies:		
(First Semester)		
Agronomy V	Soil Technology	3
Agronomy VI	Farm Management	3
Horticulture IV	Citrus Culture	3
Horticulture VI	Insects and Diseases of Citrus Fruits	3
Horticulture VII	Deciduous and Subtropical Fruits	3
Horticulture X	Forestry	3
Animal Husbandry IV	Beef Production	2
Animal Husbandry VI	Poultry Culture	3
Dairying I	Dairy Products	2
Agricultural Engineering II	Buildings, Roads, Irrigation, and Drainage	3
Chemistry I-II	General Inorganic Chemistry	5
Bacteriology I	General Bacteriology	3
(Second Semester)		
Agronomy V	Soil Technology	3
Agronomy VI	Farm Management	3
Horticulture III	Floriculture	2
Horticulture V	Citrus Harvesting and Marketing	2
Horticulture VIII	Plant Breeding	2
Horticulture IX	Landscape Gardening	2
Animal Husbandry III	Animal Breeding	2
Animal Husbandry V	Swine Production	2
Animal Husbandry VII	Animal Diseases	3
Dairying II	Dairy Farming	3
Agricultural Education II	Extension Teaching	2
Chemistry I-II	General Inorganic Chemistry	5
Bacteriology II	Agricultural Bacteriology	3
Agricultural Journalism		3

Note.—This course may, with the approval of the Dean and the consent of the instructors, be altered to suit the needs of individual students. Students shall choose from the elective studies, from other courses, or from the Practice High School of the Teachers College, a sufficient number to make a total of not less than eighteen nor more than twenty-three hours per week, except on approval of the Dean. All choice of electives must, furthermore, be submitted to the Dean.

ONE-YEAR COURSE IN AGRICULTURE

This course will meet the needs of those who can spend only one year at school. The only requirement for admission is a knowledge of the common school branches. Certificates will be granted to those who complete the course.

Names of Courses	Nature of Work	Hours per Week
(First Semester)		
Agronomy I	Elements of Agronomy	2
Agronomy III	Field Crops	3
Agronomy VI	Farm Management	3
Horticulture I	Plant Propagation	2
Horticulture II	Trucking	2
Horticulture IV	Citrus Culture	3
Horticulture VI	Insects and Diseases of Citrus Fruits	3
Horticulture VII	Deciduous and Subtropical Fruits	3
Horticulture X	Forestry	3
Animal Husbandry A	Elements of Animal Husbandry	3
Animal Husbandry II	Animal Feeding	2
Animal Husbandry IV	Beef Production	2
Animal Husbandry VI	Dairy Products	3
Dairying I	Poultry Culture	3
Agricultural Engineering I	Farm Machinery and Motors	4
Agricultural Engineering II	Buildings, Roads, Irrigation, and Drainage	3
Library		1
*Military Drill		R
(Second Semester)		
Agronomy I	Elements of Agronomy	2
Agronomy II	Fertilizers	3
Agronomy IV	Forage Crops and Grasses	3
Agronomy VI	Farm Management	3
Horticulture I	Plant Propagation	2
Horticulture A	Elements of Horticulture	3
Horticulture II	Trucking	2
Horticulture III	Floriculture	2
Horticulture V	Citrus Harvesting, Marketing, Judging	2
Horticulture IX	Landscape Gardening	2
Animal Husbandry I	Types and Breeds of Animals	4
Animal Husbandry III	Animal Breeding	3
Animal Husbandry V	Swine Production	2
Animal Husbandry VI	Animal Diseases	3
Dairying II	Dairy Farming	3
Seminar		1
*Military Drill		R

Note.—Students shall select not less than eighteen nor more than twenty-three hours per week, except on approval of the Dean, to whom all choice of studies must be submitted.

*Attendance upon Military Drill is required.

FOUR-MONTH COURSES IN AGRICULTURE

The work of each semester of the One-Year Course outlined above has been so planned as to form of itself a well rounded course of study which can be pursued to advantage by those unable to spend more than four months at the Uni-

versity. Each of these Four-Month Short Courses, one of which begins on September 18, 1917, and the other on January 28, 1918, should appeal to practical farmers who wish to increase their productive power, to young men who expect to become farmers, and to those who are turning from other lines of work in order to obtain the advantages of country life.

Military Drill is not required of those who take only one of these courses, but is required of those who take both during the same scholastic year.

TEN-DAY COURSE FOR FARMERS

Beginning January 8, 1918, and ending January 17, 1918.

The Ten-Day Farmers' Short Course in Agriculture is offered to meet the needs of those who for any reason cannot pursue a longer course. It is especially suited to the following classes: First, busy farmers of all ages who, recognizing their needs for better preparation, desire more knowledge of scientific agriculture in order to render effective the practical knowledge they have already gained; second, ambitious young men who are compelled to drop out of school and yet desire to devote a short time to special preparation for their life-work upon the farm; third, city students who desire to fit themselves for farm life; and, fourth, colonists who wish to secure special information regarding Florida conditions and methods.

The laboratory equipment, the pure bred live stock, and the farm used in the regular courses will be available for instruction in the Short Courses. The Agricultural Experiment Station will afford opportunity for observation and inquiry. Special care has been taken to arrange the Farmers' Short Course so as to meet the needs and suit the conditions of the practical farmer.

There are no age limits and no educational requirements for entrance to the Farmers' Short Course.

The course will consist of lectures, laboratory work, and field observations and demonstrations in general field crops, horticulture, animal husbandry, and dairying.

EXPENSES.—The necessary expenses for the Farmers' Short Course for those who board at the University are:

Board, room, heat, and light for eleven days	$ 7.00
Laundry and Incidentals (estimated)	1.00
Tuition	0.00
Total	$ 8.00

The rooms in the dormitories of the University are supplied with the necessary furniture, but each student is required to bring with him sufficient bedding for his own use.

The necessary expenses for the Farmers' Short Course for those who board and room in Gainesville are:

Board, room, etc.	$10.00
Laundry and Incidentals (estimated)	1.00
Tuition	0.00
Total	$11.00

CORRESPONDENCE COURSES

Dean Rolfs
Mr. Weaver

The fundamental purpose of all public institutions is service. The scope of the modern university is not limited to the students who come to study on the campus, but extends to every community and neighborhood in the State. The number who can attend an institution for resident study is necessarily limited, but the university does not content itself with these. It seeks to extend its benefits to the homes of the people.

With this purpose in view, the College of Agriculture endeavors, through the Extension Division and Correspondence Courses, to carry its service to the rural districts. The Legislature of 1909 authorized instruction in agriculture in the public schools. There are many on the farm, however, who feel the need of such training. It is for these, for teachers, for prospective farmers, and for new settlers unacquainted with Florida conditions, that the Correspondence Courses are offered.

It is not expected that these courses can be as effective as resident study, wherein the student has the advantages of laboratory equipment and has personal contact with competent instructors. But those who cannot attend the University will find the courses profitable and instructive. Their effectiveness is limited only by the initiative and diligence of the student.

The courses are organized according to the recognized standards of practical and scientific methods. Fourteen are offered. Others will be added as rapidly as demands justify. The fourteen courses are grouped into five divisions for the convenience of persons who wish to specialize in some branch of agriculture. Any one or all of the courses in any group or the full fourteen courses may be taken. It is best, however, to pursue them in some logical order.

(A) FOR FARMERS.—The following courses are offered:

Elementary Agriculture
Soils
Tillage
Drainage and Irrigation
Manures and Fertilizers
Fertilizers and Crops (advanced course)
Field Crops
Breeds of Livestock, Feeds and Feeding
Dairy Production
Swine Production
Poultry Production
Citrus Fruits and Citrus Culture
Trucking
Cooperation in Agriculture

These courses are grouped under the heads, Animal Husbandry, Dairy Husbandry, Agronomy, Citrus Culture, and Trucking. Elementary Agriculture stands first in each group and will be found invaluable as a basis for practical farming and further study.

The agronomy group is of special interest to those living in the northern and western part of the State, the citrus and trucking groups to those in the southern and central portions, dairying and animal husbandry to those living anywhere in Florida. Those wishing to specialize in some branch of agriculture will find the groups in trucking, citrus, poultry, and dairying valuable. The general farmer will be interested in animal husbandry, agronomy, and, perhaps, dairying.

(B) FOR TEACHERS.—Elementary Agriculture is offered, especially to enable teachers to pass the examination required for certificates. Altho only elementary agriculture is required, no teacher can expect to render the best service without additional knowledge of agriculture. All the courses offered to farmers would be helpful.

To cover office expenses a registration fee of $1.00 is charged for each course. Florida students pay no tuition fee; others are charged a nominal sum, the amount of which depends upon the course. Students must provide textbooks and pay postage on manuscripts to and from the University. Registration may be made at any time during the year. Both men and women are eligible. Negroes are referred to the Agricultural and Mechanical College for Negroes, at Tallahassee. For further information apply to the Dean of the College of Agriculture.

AGRICULTURAL MEETINGS

A large number of people interested in agriculture meet annually at the University. These find the living accommodations excellent and the facilities for their purposes better than anywhere else in the State. The laboratories, classrooms,

and exhibits, as well as the growing crops, barns, and other equipment, are placed freely at their service.

The following meetings were held during the past year:

County Demonstration Agents, October 2-7.

Home Demonstration Agents, October 2-7.

Citrus Seminar Class, October 10-16.

Seventh Annual Citrus Seminar, October 17-20.

Boys' Short Course in Agriculture, December 4-9.

Fifth Annual Meeting of the Florida Live Stock Association, January 16-17.

Livestock Institute, January 18-19.

Florida State Veterinary Medical Association, January 18.

AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

P. H. ROLFS, *Director*

STAFF.—P. H. Rolfs, S. E. Collison, H. L. Dozier, B. F. Floyd, F. F. Halma, J. Matz, J. M. Scott, C. D. Sherbakoff, L. J. Stadler, H. E. Stevens, W. H. Turnley, T. Van Hyning, J. R. Watson.

AIM AND SCOPE.—Agricultural experiment stations are institutions, founded by Congressional act, the purpose of which is to acquire and diffuse agriculture knowledge. From the enacting clause it is evident that Congress intended to establish with every college and university receiving the benefits of the original "Land-Grant Act" an institution for purely investigational work. The Florida Agricultural Experiment Station was founded in 1888 and has continued without interruption. Inasmuch as its funds are received from a Federal source, it must comply with the requirements of the Federal law. Its income must be used for the purpose of acquiring new and important knowledge in regard to agricultural crops and soils and no part can be expended, directly or indirectly, for teaching purposes or for holding Farmers' Institutes, and only five per cent for building or making repairs. In order to receive the benefits of the Adams' fund, the Station must submit plans for proposed experiments to the United States Department of Agriculture for approval before any of the moneys are spent in investigation.

ADVANTAGES OF LOCATION.—The advantages of having

the Agricultural Experiment Station at the University are obvious. The investigators deliver at frequent intervals popular and technical lectures, either to the student-body as a whole or to special clubs and local organizations. As the fields and orchards of the Station are used solely for experimental purposes and as its laboratories are planned and conducted for purely investigational work, they contribute to the opportunities of the students for studying methods of scientific investigation. Some of those with special inclinations toward the lines of investigation carried on have an opportunity of assisting the specialists in charge.

Minor positions, such as those of laboratory assistant, are occasionally open and, whenever practicable, are given to graduates of the University. Such assistants are paid a small salary for half of their time and during the other half are free to take studies leading to higher degrees.

BUILDING.—See page 15.

LINES OF INVESTIGATION.—The lines of investigation carried on by the Agricultural Experiment Station fall naturally into several departments: Horticulture, including the introduction, breeding, and propagation of plants; Animal Industry, including the study of feed crops, the effect of feeding certain crops to cattle and hogs and the growing of feed and forage crops; Agronomy, including the breeding of cotton, corn, and other farm crops; Plant Pathology, including the study of plant diseases produced by fungi and bacteria; Plant Physiology, including the study of plants as affected by fertilizer and soil conditions; Chemistry, including the study of fertilizers and soils, especially as to their effects on plants; Entomology, including the study of insecticides and insects and their parasites. The work of the Station is, however, not sharply divided as to these different departments. The Staff formulate what are known as projects. In these projects, the work is continued regardless as to whether its ramifications take it into one or another department and not infrequently two or more departments are concerned in the solution of the same project—in other words, the work is limited only by the abilities of the Staff and the resources of the institution.

PROJECTS.—Some of the more important are:

1. The study of soils and fertilizers in their relation to plant growth and development.

2. The study of certain citrus diseases, such as Gumming, Melanose, Canker, Anthracnose, Blight, and Stem-End Decay.
3. The study of vegetable diseases—canteloupe blight, bacterial diseases of cucumbers and other vegetables and seed bed diseases affecting Lettuce, Celery, Eggplant, and Tomatoes.
4. The study of a disease (hitherto unstudied) of the pecan which is affecting this crop in different localities.
5. The study of Pineapple wilts.
6. The study of Velvet Bean caterpillar.
7. The control of Root-knot.
8. The control of Camphor and other thrips, and scale insects.
9. Studies in the effect upon citrus trees of different quantities and combinations of the nutrient elements.
10. Experiments in milk, pork, and beef production to determine the most economical feeds.
11. The trying out of different forage crops for all kinds of live stock.
12. Experiments with different kinds of silage with the view to determining the best for the use of the Florida stock raiser.

PUBLICATIONS.—Under the Federal restrictions, the publications of the Experiment Station are limited to reports of work done by members of its Staff. Compilations and information of a general nature cannot be printed from Federal funds. The publications permissible fall into three classes: Bulletins, Press Bulletins, and Annual Reports. The Bulletins contain more or less complete results of the work along some particular line of investigation which has been carried on at the Experiment Station. At least four are issued annually; one hundred and thirty-four numbers have appeared. The Press Bulletins are prepared especially for the newspapers of the State, and thru this medium bring to the citizens of Florida important information connected with the investigations carried on by the Staff, without waiting for the more complete work needed before the publishing of a bulletin. Press Bulletins are issued at short intervals, two hundred and sixty-four having already appeared. The Annual Reports contain a brief statement of the work done, as well as of the expenditure of funds. Twenty-six such reports have been published.

All of these publications are distributed free upon request.

DIVISION OF UNIVERSITY EXTENSION

P. H. ROLFS, *Director*

STAFF.—P. H. Rolfs, S. E. Collison, H. W. Cox, B. F. Floyd, W. L. Floyd, Miss Agnes Ellen Harris, G. L. Herrington, Miss Harriet B. Layton, A. H. Logan, H. S. McLendon, C. K. McQuarrie, E. S. Pace, Miss Sarah U. Partridge, J. M. Scott, C. D. Sherbakoff, A. P. Spencer, H. E. Stevens, J. R. Watson, O. W. Weaver, C. L. Willoughby.

County Demonstration Agents

County	*Agent*	*Address*
Alachua	W. E. Brown	Gainesville
Brevard	A. R. Nielsen	Melbourne
Calhoun	J. E. Yon	Blountstown
Citrus	W. E. Allen	Lecanto
Clay	W. T. Nettles	Green Cove Springs
Duval	W. L. Watson	Jacksonville
Escambia	C. A. Fulford	Pensacola
Gadsden	M. N. Smith	River Junction
Hernando	J. T. Daniel	Brooksville
Hillsboro	R. T. Kelley	Plant City
Holmes	J. J. Sechrist	Bonifay
Jackson	S. W. Hiatt	Marianna
Lake	Wm. Gomme	Tavares
Lee	J. M. Boring	Ft. Myers
Leon (White)	D. P. Coffin	Tallahassee
Leon (Negro)	Frank Robinson	Tallahassee
Liberty	A. W. Turner	Bristol
Madison	C. D. Gunn	Madison
Manatee	U. C. Zeluff	Bradentown
Marion	R. W. Blacklock	Ocala
Nassau	James Shaw	Hilliard
Orange	C. H. Baker	Orlando
Osceola	B. E. Evans	Kissimmee
Palm Beach	R. N. Wilson	West Palm Beach
Pasco	R. T. Weaver	Dade City
Polk	A. A. Lewis	Kathleen
Putnam	L. Cantrell	Palatka
Santa Rosa	E. M. Manning	Milton
Seminole	C. M. Berry	Sanford
Suwannee	O. W. Caswell	Live Oak
St. Lucie	Alfred Warren	Ft. Pierce
Taylor	R. I. Matthews	Perry
Volusia	R. E. Lenfest	DeLand
Waukulla	W. T. Green	Arran
Washington	D. G. McQuagge	Chipley

Home Demonstration Agents

County	*Agent*	*Address*
Baker	Miss Belle Davis	Macclenny
Bay	Mrs. Ettie M. Matthews	Panama City
Bradford	Mrs. T. E. Waldrup	Lake Butler
Broward	Mrs. Virginia D. Bryan	Ft. Lauderdale
Brevard	Mrs. W. W. Gay	Melbourne
Dade	Miss Genevieve Crawford	Miami
DeSoto	Miss Allie Stribling	Arcadia
Duval	Mrs. Effie Wellington	Jacksonville
Escambia	Miss Lonny Landrum	Pensacola
Gadsden	Miss Ruby McDavid	Hinson
Hernando	Miss Kate Townsend	Brooksville
Hillsboro	Miss Isabelle M. Story	Tampa
Holmes	Miss Connie Robert DeVane	Bonifay
Jackson	Mrs. Ivey Taylor Turnbull	Marianna
Jefferson	Miss Jennie Carter	Monticello
Lee	Mrs. Enid Axtell Parker	Ft. Myers
Leon	Mrs. Lillian Roberts	Tallahassee
Madison	Miss Edna Alethia Smith	Madison
Manatee	Miss Eloise McGriff	Bradentown
Marion	Mrs. Caroline Moorhead	Ocala
Okloosa	Miss Margaret Cobb	Milligan
Orange	Mrs. Nellie Wilson Taylor	Orlando
Osceola	Miss Albina Smith	Kissimmee
Palm Beach	Miss Elizabeth A. Hopkins	West Palm Beach
Pinellas	Miss Mary Ellen Keown	Clearwater
Polk	Mrs. Dora Russell Barnes	Lakeland
Putnam	Miss Josephine Sipprell	Florahome
Santa Rosa	Miss Janie Stroud	Milton
St. Johns	Miss Lois Godby	St. Augustine
Volusia	Miss Mary K. Summers	DeLand
Walton	Miss Winnie Warren	DeFuniak Springs
Washington	Miss Susie Sapp	Chipley

THE WORK OF THE EXTENSION DIVISION

The Extension Division, having in view the welfare of the farm family as a whole, supports a system of practical education in agriculture and home economics. It teaches all engaged in agriculture the results of scientific experiments in farm crops and livestock, orchards and gardens, and the best practical information accumulated by experience. It offers the women of the farm scientific and practical teaching in home economics: practical instruction in the homes or in a community center; special courses for scientific instruction

in the laboratories of the State College for Women. The boys and girls of farm homes receive training in agriculture and home economics through corn, pig, and tomato clubs, and Short Courses.

The plan of work includes:

I. Cooperative Demonstration Work:
  (a) Demonstration Agents.
  (b) Boys' Work.
    (1) Corn Clubs.
    (2) Pig Clubs.
    (3) Peanut Clubs.
  (c) Women's Work:
    (1) Girls' Canning Clubs.
    (2) Girls' Poultry Clubs.
    (3) Work in Rural Homes.
  (d) Schools for Demonstration Agents.
  (e) Group Meetings.
  (f) Boys' and Girls' Club Contests.
II. Institutes:
  (a) Farmers'.
  (b) Women's.
  (c) Field Meetings.
III. Hog Cholera Control Work.
IV. Correspondence Courses.
V. Publications.

FARMERS' COOPERATIVE DEMONSTRATION WORK

Farmers' Cooperative Demonstration Work was started by the late Dr. Seaman A. Knapp, who had in view the betterment of rural conditions in the South. The Southern Education Board bore the entire expense until 1910. The advent of the boll weevil in Florida was of sufficient importance to warrant the making by Congress of annual appropriations, thus relieving the Southern Education Board. In 1911, an annual appropriation of $5,000 was made by the State Legislature. At the close of the fiscal year 1913, twenty-four counties, mostly in the cotton-growing sections of the State, were cooperating, each having a County Demonstration Agent.

By this time the Farmers' Cooperative Demonstration Work had made rapid development and had extended its activities into all branches of agriculture. This brought about the cooperative plan between the United States Department of Agriculture and the University of Florida for conducting the work in this State. Under this plan the Chief of the office of Farmers' Cooperative Demonstration Work represents the United States Department of Agriculture and the

Director of the Extension Division represents the University of Florida.

The work is carried on from funds arising from appropriations to the U. S. Department of Agriculture; the Smith-Lever Fund, appropriated by Congress to the Agricultural College; the State fund, to offset the conditional Smith-Lever Fund; and funds arising from appropriations made by counties desiring to cooperate.

Smith-Lever Act.—This Act of Congress became operative on July 1st, 1914. Thru it the State Agricultural College receives $10,000 annually, to be expended for agricultural extension work. An additional sum, increasing yearly, is also available under this Act, provided the State appropriates an equal amount. Provision for this was made by the Legislature in the session of 1915. The total sum of both State and Federal available funds, under the Smith-Lever Act, for the fiscal year 1916-1917, is $33,785.46. The purpose of the Act may be gained from the following quotation:

" That cooperative agricultural extension work shall consist of the giving of instruction and practical demonstrations in agriculture and home economics to persons not attending or resident in said colleges in the several communities, and imparting to such persons information on said subjects through field demonstrations, publications, and otherwise; and this work shall be carried on in such a manner as may be mutually agreed upon by the Secretary of Agriculture and the State agricultural college or colleges receiving the benefits of this act."

ORGANIZATION.—The organization for the State of Florida consists of:

The *Director,* the chief executive in shaping and directing the policies of the Demonstration Work.

The *Assistant Director,* who has supervision of the work carried on at headquarters and who aids in carrying out the general work in the field. He is specially charged with working out details in connection with all the Extension Work.

The *State Agent,* who has direct supervision of the work in counties, his duties being outlined by the Chief of the Farmers' Cooperative Work, Washington, D. C., and the Director of Extension of the University.

The *State Home Demonstration Agent,* who has general charge of the women's and girls' work carried on by the County Agents.

District Agents, who make regular visits to County Agents, advising with them and making plans for the direction of the work in each county. The State is divided into two districts: one comprising the counties in North and West Florida and the other comprising East, Central, and South Florida. Each district has two District Agents: one supervising the work of Home Demonstration, the other that of Farm Demonstration.

The *Boys' Agricultural Club Agent,* who has general direction of the Boys' Clubs. Corn Clubs, Pig Clubs, and Peanut Clubs are organized in counties by the County Agents, cooperating with teachers and superintendents of public schools.

The *Poultry Club Agent,* who is in charge of the Poultry Work with women and girls. These clubs are organized by the County Agents in Home Demonstration. Breeds, methods of feeding, marketing, and all phases of poultry production are studied.

County Agents for Farm Demonstration and Home Demonstration Work, who are appointed on recommendation of the State Agent and his assistants. They are selected according to their educational qualifications and training for demonstration work peculiar to the rural conditions of the county to which they are assigned. County Agents have a central office, usually at the county seat, where their supplies and records are kept and where farmers may come for information. These offices are equipped with a liberal supply of the best agricultural literature. The Agent visits the farms and homes to enlist cooperation and to render help in carrying out better methods of farming that may serve as a demonstration to the community.

County Agents organize Farmers' Cooperative Associations and Agricultural Clubs and seek to upbuild the agricultural interests of the county by giving advice as to crops, seed selection, and improvements of homes and farms. All agents engaged in the work are required to file weekly, monthly, and yearly reports of all their activities with the Extension Division of the University of Florida and the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

PLACING THE WORK IN COUNTY

Counties desiring to cooperate are required to defray a part of the expenses incurred by the employment of County Agents. To meet this, a minimum of $600 is appropriated for farm demonstration agents and from $300 to $400 for the home demonstration agents. For the year 1916, thirty-seven agents for farm demonstration work were employed and thirty-two agents for home demonstration work. Most of the counties cooperating have exceeded the actual requirements.

BOYS' CORN CLUBS.—Boys between the ages of ten and eighteen are eligible for membership. Each member is required to grow at least one acre of corn under the direction of the County Demonstration Agent, to keep a record of all costs, and to submit a report at the close of the year's work to the Agent in Charge. The clubs consist of ten or more members from a county. Prizes are awarded on the basis of yield, profit, sample, and report. The prizes consist of money, farm implements, and livestock, in addition to scholarships paying the expenses of attending the Boys' Short Course at the University of Florida. The report for the past year is as follows:

Total number of boys completing the work	450
Total bushels of corn raised	18,905
Total cost	$7,325
Average cost per bushel	$0.38¾
Average number of bushels per acre	42.1

BOYS' PIG CLUBS.—These were organized in eight counties in 1916. Their purpose is to increase interest and educate the boys of school age in livestock farming. The interest shown indicates that practically every county having Corn Clubs in 1916 will have Pig Clubs in 1917. A registered purebred sow pig is secured for each member of a club. Where it is necessary for a club member to borrow money for the purchase of the pig, the bankers of Florida are disposed to lend money on long time notes at a low rate of interest. All the members of a club select the same breed with the view of standardizing the breed and types of pigs in each county. The rules for organizing and awarding prizes are similar to those of the Corn Clubs. The successful contestants in the Pig Clubs also receive scholarships

to the Short Course, provided for boys at the University of Florida.

GIRLS' CANNING CLUBS.—Girls between the ages of ten and eighteen are eligible for membership. Each member is required to grow at least one-tenth of an acre of vegetables under the supervision of the County Home Demonstration Agent. At the close of the year's work, prizes are awarded on the basis of yield, profit, quality of product and record. Prizes consist of money, household appliances, and scholarships to the Short Course offered by the State College for Women at Tallahassee.

GIRLS' POULTRY CLUBS.—These are organized by the County Home Demonstration Agents. Girls between the ages of twelve and eighteen that have been successful in their canning-club work are enrolled. The club members are urged to secure the same breed of poultry and to produce sufficient amounts to ship in quantity to distant markets. Standards of perfection of the different breeds and methods of feeding for egg and meat production are studied.

BOYS' AND GIRLS' CLUB CONTESTS.—Contests are conducted at the close of the year's club work in each county. The County Agents arrange plans and a program in which parents of club members take an active part. The boys are required to bring ten ears of corn, the girls to bring samples of their canned products, together with the records of labor and cost of production. This brings together useful information that can be applied to farm and home practices, as it gives a cost record of each crop and a description of methods that have proved economical.

WORK IN RURAL HOMES.—The work in rural homes is usually taken up where one or two members of a family have been members of the Canning Clubs. This work looks forward to screening the home, to introducing labor-saving conveniences, to economical water supply, to proper methods of disposing of sewage, to economy in the preservation of waste vegetables and fruits, and to study of economical uses of foods.

RESULTS.—The scope of the Demonstration Work in Florida has been widened and now includes almost every phase of agriculture. The demand for County Agent service requires the use of an automobile for travel. More counties are offering to cooperate than the present funds will permit.

Silos built	49
Dipping vats built	29
Pure bred hogs added to farms	585
Pure bred cattle added to farms	89
Pure bred dairy cattle added to farms	100
Hogs treated for disease	70,523
Total miles traveled	251 231
Meetings held	2,023
Attendance	75,562
Bulletins distributed	63,258

SCHOOLS FOR COUNTY DEMONSTRATION AGENTS

The Farm Demonstration Agents are assembled annually for instruction at the University of Florida, the Home Demonstration Agents at the State College for Women. The programs consist of lectures by the professors of the College of Agriculture and the members of the Experiment Station Staff, and of papers by County and State Agents and successful farmers. Plans for the year's work are discussed from every angle, so that the greatest amount of work can be accomplished with the agencies at hand.

GROUP MEETINGS.—County Agents are assembled in groups of five or six on well-managed farms to observe the best practices and to get the best information from the managers. Seven locations were visited in 1916.

INSTITUTES

FARMERS' INSTITUTES.—Extension Work in Florida began with Farmers' Institutes, as it is more practical and economical for farmers to meet at a central point for instruction and have their problems discussed by students of agriculture than to have each individual travel to the College of Agriculture for the same information.

Without a systematic arrangement to meet such demands, unnecessary travel and expense would be incurred, and without knowledge of the farming needs, the greatest help to the greatest number could not be given.

When Institutes are desired, applications are to be filed with the Director of Extension Work and arrangements made with the county agents, who know local conditions and needs. Speakers are sent out without cost to the communities.

It is proposed to organize a County Association and as many local associations as there are communities in the county. The associations will look to the further development of agricultural clubs and rural organizations.

WOMENS' INSTITUTES.—Applications for Womens' Institutes are to be made to the State Home Demonstration Agent, Tallahassee, Florida. Arrangements are completed by the district and county agents. In some instances these institutes are held independently of Farmers' Institutes, but frequently they are held at the same time and place. Womens' Institutes are usually most effective in the communities where Canning Clubs and Rural Betterment Clubs have been organized and where the fundamentals of preserving have been taught to the girls. Demonstrations in canning, preserving, handling milk and fresh meats, use of household conveniences —such as the iceless refrigerator and fireless cooker—are given wherever possible. As dairying develops, butter and cheese making, and the handling of milk will be taken up. Women's Institutes work toward the organization of Home Improvement Clubs and provide a working plan for them.

FIELD INSTITUTES.—Field Institutes are arranged by County Agents, and are usually held on the farm of a demonstrator who is carrying out the instructions of the county agents. Neighboring farmers assemble to discuss the crops and methods of culture. A demonstration with hog cholera serum or a cattle dipping or a demonstration in spraying fruit trees is frequently arranged for.

RESULTS.—The results of systematic Farmers' Institute work becomes more apparent each year. The average corn yield of Florida has increased from 9.6 bushels per acre in 1907 to 15 bushels per acre in 1916. The total yield has increased from 4,351,000 bushels in 1907 to 12,600,000 bushels in 1916.

Silos and dipping vats have come into general use. The demand for purebred stock is greater than the supply. Farmers are using better machinery, growing more of their home supplies, planting more leguminous crops, and using commercial fertilizer more economically.

SUMMARY OF FARMERS' INSTITUTES

Number of sessions	239
Attendance	22,453
Average attendance per session	94
Number addresses delivered	451
Number of topics discussed	37

SPEAKERS

(a) From Extension Division: A. A. Murphree, P. H. Rolfs, E. W. Berger, L. Cantrell, Miss Jennie Carter, O. W. Caswell, S. E. Collison, H. W. Cox, B. E. Evans, B. F. Floyd, Miss Minnie Floyd, W. L. Floyd, Mrs. W. W. Gay, C. D. Gunn, Miss Agnes Ellen Harris, G. L. Herrington, S. W. Hiatt, R. T. Kelley, Miss Lonnie Landrum, H. C. Lawton, Miss Harriet B. Layton, A. H. Logan, R. I. Matthews, C. K. McQuarrie, A. R. Nielson, E. S. Pace, Miss Sarah U. Partridge, Mrs. Wm. Roberts, J. M. Scott, Jas. Shaw, J. C. Smith, A. P. Spencer, H. S. Stevens, Miss Myrtle Warren, J. R. Watson, W. L. Watson, Miss May L. Wells, C. L. Willoughby.

(b) Not from Extension Division:
J. F. Kyser, Mimms, Fla.
G. L. Sutherland, Jacksonville, Fla.
Dr. E. M. Neighbert, B. A. I., U. S. D. A., Jacksonville, Fla.
Capt. R. E. Rose, State Chemist, Tallahassee, Fla.
H. C. Tyson, Jacksonville, Fla.
A. G. Shaw, Jacksonville, Fla.
J. W. Arpen, Jacksonville, Fla.
Wm. Flynn, Madison, Fla.
C. K. Allen, County Superintendent, Wakulla, Fla.
T. O. Plunkett, Agricultural Agent G. S. & F. R. R., Atlanta, Ga.
T. E. Waldrup, Field Agent G. S. & F. R. R., Valdosta, Ga.
Mr. Merrett, St. Andrews, Fla.
W. R. McDaniel, Panama City, Fla.
Marshall Moore, County Superintendent, Hillsboro County.
C. C. Woodward, Plant City, Fla.
C. G. Davis, Tampa, Fla.
R. W. Storrs, DeFuniak Springs, Fla.
D. Trotman, County Superintendent, Walton County.
W. A. Sessoms, Bonifay, Fla.
W. W. Yothers, Entomologist U. S. D. A., Orlando, Fla.
A. H. Dickson, Orlando, Fla.
Dr. O. Quinn, Perry, Fla.
J. P. Durler, Vilas, Fla.
R. L. Turner, Rural School Inspector, Inverness, Fla.
E. F. Walsh, Palatka, Fla.
J. C. Johnson, Manville, Fla.
J. C. Shontz, Orange Mills, Fla.
Hon. W. A. McRae, Commissioner of Agriculture, Tallahassee, Fla.
G. W. Tedder, County Superintendent, Madison County.
Mrs. Scott, District Nurse, Live Oak, Fla.
C. E. Hauck, Eau Gallie, Fla.

HOG CHOLERA CONTROL

Hog cholera control work is conducted in cooperation with the Bureau of Animal Industry, U. S. D. A., which has assigned a special agent to Florida.

County Agents, acting on the advice of the specialist in charge, carry on a continuous campaign against hog cholera in Florida.

Instructions for control and demonstrations with hog cholera serum and virus are given in public places and on

farms where hog cholera is present. County Agents plan the work so that neighboring farmers may benefit by this instruction.

PUBLICATIONS

Extension Bulletin No. 4. Dipping Vats for Hogs.
Extension Bulletin No. 5. Subirrigation.
Extension Bulletin No. 6. Peanuts in Florida.
Extension Bulletin No. 7. Hog Pastures and Feeds (a revision of No. 2).
Annual Report for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1915.

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

J. R. BENTON, *Dean*

FACULTY.—J. R. Benton, R. E. Chandler, C. L. Crow, H. S. Davis, James M. Farr, E. R. Flint, H. G. Keppel, W. S. Perry, E. R. Stivers, A. J. Strong, R. W. Thoroughgood, E. S. Walker.

GENERAL STATEMENT

AIM AND SCOPE.—It is the aim of the College of Engineering to furnish such training as will be useful to its graduates in the profession of engineering. The courses of instruction are similar to those offered in other American engineering schools of college grade; and the graduates are prepared to fill such positions as are usually allotted to young engineers.

Scholastic training alone cannot make a competent engineer, any more than it can make make a competent physician or lawyer. It can, however, fit a man to enter the profession of engineering; and it is an important element in ultimate success in that profession.

The work of the College is divided among courses of study of the following types: (1) Courses in the sciences fundamental to the practice of engineering, of which mathematics, chemistry, and physics are the most important; (2) courses in various branches of engineering practice in which those sciences are applied, such as structural engineering, steam and gas engineering, or electrical engineering; (3) courses in practical work, such as mechanic arts, drafting, or surveying; and (4) courses contributing primarily to general culture, such as those in English and in Spanish.

BUILDINGS AND EQUIPMENT.—The headquarters and principal building of the College is Engineering Hall, which is described on page 16. A description of the engineering equipment is to be found on page 20.

For the shop work, a separate building is used. (See page 15.)

A part of the work of the College of Engineering coincides with that of the other colleges of the University, and

for all such work the same classrooms and laboratories are utilized.

ADMISSION.—See pages 34 to 41, inclusive.

BENTON ENGINEERING SOCIETY.—The two engineering societies that formerly existed in the College, the Transit Club and the Kelvin Engineering Club, were consolidated in the spring of 1914 under the name of the Benton Engineering Society. Weekly meetings of this society are held, at which each member in turn presents a paper on some topic of interest to engineering students. Membership in the society is strongly urged upon every student in the College.

EXPENSES.—See page 28.

CURRICULA AND DEGREES.—Four curricula, each requiring fours years, are offered. They lead to the degrees of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering (B.S.C.E.), Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering (B.S.E.E.), Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering (B.S.M.E.), and Bachelor of Science in Chemical Engineering (B.S.Ch.E.), respectively.

The Freshman year is the same for all engineering students; the Sophomore year is the same for electrical and mechanical engineering students. The work in English, Spanish, mathematics, mechanics, and physics is the same thruout the curriculum, for all engineering students, and in part coincides with that provided for students in the College of Arts and Sciences. All engineering students take some work in chemistry, drafting, and shop practice, but the time devoted to these subjects varies in the different curricula.

The degree C.E., Ch.E., E.E., or M.E., may be granted to a graduate of the College of Engineering upon recommendation of the head of the department in which the degree is sought, and with the concurrence of the Faculty of the College of Engineering, provided the candidate submits evidence that he has had from two to five years of successful and responsible engineering practice, subsequent to graduating. The length of time demanded will depend on the character of the professional experience, and on the average grade which the candidate obtained while an undergraduate, which must be 90 or more in order to obtain the degree in two years. By " responsible " experience is meant work in which the candidate has to use his own initiative, as distinguished from the mere rendering of routine assistance.

It is intended that the bachelor degree (B.S.C.E., B.S.

Ch.E., B.S.E.E., or B.S.M.E.) shall indicate merely the completion of a course of study in the theory of engineering, while the later degrees (C.E., Ch.E., E.E., or M.E.) shall indicate demonstrated proficiency in the practice of some branch of engineering. Every student of engineering should look forward to obtaining one of these degrees eventually.

ENGINEERING CURRICULUM

Freshman Year

FOR ALL ENGINEERING STUDENTS

Names of Courses	Nature of Work	*Hours per Week	
Descriptive Geometry		2	2
Descriptive Geometry Problems		1	1
English I	Composition and Rhetoric	3	3
Mathematics I	Higher Algebra, Analytic Geometry	3	3
Mathematics II	Spherical Trigonometry, Calculus	1	1
Mechanical Drawing	Drawing and Lettering	2	2
Military Science I	Infantry Drill Regulations, Small-arms Firing Regulations	1	1
Physics I	Mechanics, Heat, Acoustics, Optics	3	3
Physics II	Laboratory work to accompany Physics I	2	2
Wood Working	Carpentry, Wood Turning, Wood Carving, Furniture Construction	3	3
		21	21

*The first column gives the hours per week for the first semester, the second column those for the second semester. In counting hours, each actual hour of laboratory, drafting, shop, or field work is counted as one-half hour.

CIVIL ENGINEERING CURRICULUM

Leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering

Sophomore Year

NAMES OF COURSES	NATURE OF WORK	*HOURS PER WEEK	
Chemistry I	Inorganic Chemistry	3	3
Chemistry II	General Laboratory Chemistry	2	2
Mathematics III	Differential and Integral Calculus	3	3
Military Science II	Field-service Regulations; Manual of Guard Duty	1	1
Physics III	Electricity and Magnetism	3	3
Spanish I	Elementary Course	3	3
Surveying I	Elementary Surveying	3½	3½
		18½	18½

Junior Year

Contracts and Specifications		0	2
Electrical Engineering I*a*	Elementary General Course	3	0
Graphic Statics I	Elementary Graphics; Roofs	0	2½
Highway Engineering	Roads and Pavements	2	0
Mathematics IV	Solid Analytic Geometry and Calculus	2	2
Mechanics I	Analytic Mechanics	4	0
Railroads	Curves and Earthwork; Preliminary and Final Location	3	3
Spanish II		3	3
Strength of Materials		0	4
Surveying II	Higher Surveying	2½	1½
		19½	18

Senior Year

English IX	Technical Essays	1	1
Graphic Statics II	Girders and Bridges	0	2½
Hydraulics I	Elements of Hydraulics	3	0
Hydraulics II	Applications of Hydraulics	0	3
Mechanics II	Analytic Mechanics	4	0
Municipal Engineering I	Disposal of Wastes	3	0
Municipal Engineering II	Water Supply; Concrete, Plain and Reinforced	0	5
Structural Engineering	Theory and Design of Bridges and Buildings	4½	4¾
Bacteriology I or Geology I	General Elementary Course	3	0
Elective		0	3
		18½	19

*The first column gives the hours per week for the first semester, the second column those for the second semester. In counting hours, each actual hour of laboratory, drafting, shop, or field work is counted as one-half hour.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING CURRICULUM

Leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering

Sophomore Year

Names of Courses	Nature of Work	*Hours per Week	
Chemistry I	Inorganic Chemistry	3	3
Chemistry II	General Laboratory Chemistry	2	2
Forge I*a* and Foundry I*b*		1½	1½
Machine Drawing		1½	1½
Mathematics III	Differential and Integral Calculus	3	3
Mechanical Technology	Lectures on Forge and Foundry Practice	½	½
Military Science II	Field-service Regulations; Manual of Guard Duty	1	1
Physics III	Electricity and Magnetism	3	3
Spanish I	Elementary Course	3	3
		18½	18½

Junior Year

Contracts and Specifications		0	2
Electrical Engineering I*a*	Elementary General Course	3	0
Electrical Engineering I*b*	Direct Current Machinery	0	3
Machine Shop I		3	0
Mathematics IV	Solid Analytic Geometry and Calculus	2	2
Mechanics 1	Analytic Mechanics	4	0
Mechanism	Kinematics of Machinery	2	2
Pattern Making		0	3
Spanish II		3	3
Strength of Materials		0	4
		17	19

Senior Year

Electrical Engineering II	Alternating Currents; Transmission; Electric Lighting	3	3
Electrical Engineering III	Telegraph and Telephone	2	2
Electrical Engineering IV	Dynamo Laboratory	1½	3
English IX	Technical Essays	1	1
Heat Engines		3	3
Hydraulics I	Elements of Hydraulics	3	0
Machine Design		2	4
Mechanics II	Analytic Mechanics	4	0
Steam Laboratory		0	2
		19½	18

*The first column gives the hours per week for the first semester, the second column those for the second semester. In counting hours, each actual hour of laboratory, drafting, shop, or field work is counted as one-half hour.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING CURRICULUM

Leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering

Sophomore Year

Names of Courses	Nature of Work	*Hours per Week	
Chemistry I	Inorganic Chemistry	3	3
Chemistry II	General Laboratory Chemistry	2	2
Forge I*a* and Foundry I*b*		1½	1½
Machine Drawing		1½	1½
Mathematics III	Differential and Integral Calculus	3	3
Mechanical Technology	Lectures on Forge and Foundry Practice	½	½
Military Science II	Field-service Regulations; Manual of Guard Duty	1	1
Physics III	Electricity and Magnetism	3	3
Spanish I	Elementary Course	3	3
		18½	18½

Junior Year

Contracts and Specifications		0	2
Electrical Engineering I*a*	Elementary General Course	3	0
Graphic Statics I	Elementary Graphics; Roofs	0	2½
Machine Shop I		3	0
Mathematics IV	Solid Analytic Geometry and Calculus	2	2
Mechanics I	Analytic Mechanics	4	0
Mechanism	Kinematics of Machinery	2	2
Pattern Making		0	3
Spanish II		3	3
Strength of Materials		0	4
		17	18½

Senior Year

English VIII	Technical Essays	1	1
Electrical Engineering V	Dynamo Laboratory	0	3
Gas Engines		0	2
Heat Engines		3	3
Hydraulics I	Elements of Hydraulics	3	0
Machine Design		2	4
Machine Shop II		3	0
Mechanics II	Analytic Mechanics	4	0
Steam Laboratory		0	2
Valve Gears		0	1
Electives		3	3
		19	19

*The first column gives the hours per week for the first semester, the second column those for the second semester. In counting hours, each actual hour of laboratory, drafting, shop, or field work is counted as one-half hour.

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING CURRICULUM

Leading to the degree of Bachelor of Science in Chemical Engineering

Sophomore Year

Names of Courses	Nature of Work	*Hours per Week	
Chemistry I	Inorganic Chemistry	3	3
Chemistry II	General Laboratory Chemistry	2	2
Forge I*a* and Foundry I*b*		1½	1½
Machine Drawing		1½	1½
Mathematics III	Differential and Integral Calculus	3	3
Mechanical Technology	Lectures on Forge and Foundry Practice	½	½
Military Science II	Field-service Regulations; Manual of Guard Duty	1	1
Physics III	Electricity and Magnetism	3	3
Spanish I	Elementary Course	3	3
		18½	18½

Junior Year

Chemistry III	Qualitative Analysis	3	3
Chemistry V	Organic Chemistry	5	5
Contracts and Specifications		0	2
Mathematics IV	Solid Analytic Geometry and Calculus	2	2
Mechanics I	Analytic Mechanics	4	0
Spanish II		3	3
Strength of Materials		0	4
		17	19

Senior Year

Chemistry VI	Industrial Chemistry	3	3
Chemistry VII	Quantitative Analysis	3	3
Chemistry X	Engineering Chemistry; Analysis of Cements, Oils, Road Materials, etc.	3	3
Chemistry XI	Physical Chemistry	3	3
English IX	Technical Essays	1	1
Hydraulics I	Elements of Hydraulics	3	0
Mechanics II	Analytic Mechanics	4	0
Elective		0	3
		20	16

*The first column gives the hours per week for the first semester, the second column those for the second semester. In counting hours, each actual hour of laboratory, drafting, shop, or field work is counted as one-half hour.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

CIVIL ENGINEERING

Professor Thoroughgood
Mr. Stivers

The courses in this department are designed to give the student a comprehensive grasp of the principles underlying the practice of Civil Engineering, so that on graduation he will be fitted to enter at once upon field or office work in his profession.

The work of instruction is carried on by means of assigned recitations from standard textbooks, combined with laboratory, field, and drawing-room exercises for the purpose of emphasizing the practical side of the subject.

For equipment, see page 20.

A cement and concrete laboratory has recently been installed for the testing of cement and concrete. This laboratory is of late design and is a substantial addition to the other laboratory facilities of the department.

In addition to the facilities afforded directly for the study of Civil Engineering in this department, there will be found in the general library a considerable literature on the subject of Civil Engineering and allied subjects, and along with the more exhaustive treatises will be found the current literature of the subject, from which the student may keep abreast of up-to-date practice.

SURVEYING I.—Recitations on the use of the chain, compass, transit, and level; determinations of areas, and instrumental adjustments. Field work in chaining, leveling, compass, and transit surveys; and in tests and adjustments of instruments. Drawing-room work in calculating areas, lettering, and map drawing. *(Recitations, 2 hours a week; field and drawing-room work 1 three-hour period a week. Prerequisite: Mathematics II.)*

SURVEYING II.—Recitations on the use of the plane table, stadia, sextant, and aneroid. Field problems in the use of the stadia and plane table; a complete stadia traverse and plot. Recitations on precision leveling, base line measurements, and determination of meridian, latitude, and time.

Field work in precision leveling, baseline work, and meridian and latitude observations. *(First semester, recitations, 1 hour a week; field work 1 three-hour period a week. Second semester, recitations and field work, 3 hours a week.)*

RAILROADS.—Recitations on simple, compound, reversed, vertical, and transition curves, and earthwork. Field problems in curve layout. Drawing-room work in the paper layout of a railroad. Field and drawing-room work in the preliminary and final location of a railroad; plotting of line and profile, earthwork computations. Theory of mass diagram. (*First semester, recitations* 2 *hours a week; field and drawing-room work* 1 *two-hour period a week. Second semester, field and drawing-room work* 2 *three-hour periods a week. Prerequisite*: *Surveying* I.)

GRAPHIC STATICS I.—Recitations and drawing-room exercises in the computation of forces, the plotting of diagrams in elementary graphics and roofs. (*Recitations,* 1 *hour a week; drafting,* 1 *three-hour period a week. Prerequisites*: *Mathematics* I *and* II.)

GRAPHIC STATICS II.—Recitations and drawing-room work in the graphic analysis of girders and bridges. (*Recitations,* 1 *hour a week; drafting,* 1 *three-hour period a week.*)

HYDRAULICS I.—Recitations and laboratory work on the elements of hydraulics, dealing with the physical properties of water, head, loss of weight, centre of pressure, dams, flow from orifices, jets, instruments of measurement, pressure gages, meters, weirs. (*Recitations,* 2 *hours a week; laboratory* 1 *two-hour period a week. Prerequisite*: *Physics* I *and* II, *Mathematics* III.)

HYDRAULICS II.—Recitations and laboratory work on the short tube and other tubes, flow through pipes, piezometer, hydraulic gradient, nozzles, conduits, sewers, flow in streams, water power, turbines and wheels, stability of ships, and pumps. (*Recitations,* 2 *hours a week; laboratory* 1 *two-hour period a week.*)

MUNICIPAL ENGINEERING I.—Recitations on the design and construction of separate and combined sewerage systems; sewage disposal and treatment. Drawing-room work in the design of domestic and storm sewers, together with estimates of cost. (*Recitations,* 2 *hours a week; drawing-room work,* 1 *two-hour period a week.*)

MUNICIPAL ENGINEERING II.—Recitations on the sources

of water supply, purification of supply, filters, pumps, systems of supply, and fire supply. Drawing-room work in the design of a system. Recitations on the theory and design of plain and reinforced concrete structures. Office and laboratory work. (*Recitations, 4 hours a week; drawing-room or laboratory 1 two-hour period a week.*)

HIGHWAY ENGINEERING.—Recitations on the economics of location and construction of highways; drainage; the different types of road construction; road materials; legislation; state and national aid; pavements and streets. (*Recitations, 2 hours a week.*)

CONTRACTS AND SPECIFICATIONS.—The contract in its relation to the engineer. Specifications. (*Recitations, 2 hours a week; first semester.*)

STRUCTURAL ENGINEERING.—Theory and computations of stresses in the various types of bridges and buildings. Theory and design of highway and railroad bridges. Theory of cantilever and continuous bridges. Drawing-room design. (*Recitations, 3 hours a week; designing and drawing, 1 three-hour period a week. Prerequisite: Mechanics I.*)

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Professor Benton
Mr. Perry

Instruction in this department is planned so as to lay equal stress on classroom work, of theoretical nature, and on laboratory work, of practical nature. For the latter, a well-equipped dynamo laboratory is provided, which is fully described on page 19.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING I*a*.—A short elementary course in general electrical engineering. Textbook used in 1916-1917: Gray's Principles and Practice of Electrical Engineering. (*First semester; 2 recitations and 1 two-hour laboratory exercise per week.*)

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING I*b*.—Direct current machinery and applications. Textbook used in 1916-17: Sheldon and Hansman. (*Required of Juniors in the electrical engineering course; second semester; 2 recitations and 1 two-hour laboratory exercise per week.*)

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING II.—Alternating current machinery and applications; electric power transmission, and electric lighting. Textbook for 1916-1917: Franklin and

Esty's Elements of Electrical Engineering. (*Required of Seniors in the electrical engineering course; 3 recitations per week.*)

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING III.—Telegraph and telephone engineering. (*Required of Seniors in the electrical engineering course; 1 recitation and 1 two-hour laboratory exercise per week.*)

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING IV.—Dynamo laboratory work to accompany Electrical Engineering II, and testing of electrical machinery. (*Required of Seniors in the electrical engineering course; 1 three-hour laboratory period the first semester, and 2 the second semester, per week.*)

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING V.—Dynamo laboratory work, and electrical engineering problems. (*Second semester; required of Seniors in the mechanical engineering course; 2 three-hour laboratory periods per week.*)

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING, DRAWING AND MECHANIC ARTS

Professor Chandler
Mr. Strong

The instruction in this department follows theoretical and practical lines. In the drafting-room and various shops, the best practical methods are always kept in mind. System, accuracy, and neatness are insisted upon everywhere. Engineering magazines and catalogs of the best machinery are accessible to the students, who are encouraged to read them. While acquainting the student with practical methods, the aim is to produce engineers of independent thought and original power. In every possible way the student is encouraged to think for himself—to make improvements where improvements are possible and thus to keep abreast with the progress of the times.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING

MECHANISM.—*The Kinematics of Machinery.*—Investigation of link work, construction of gears and cams, belt and pulley drive, trains of mechanism, the velocity ratio, and directional relation of the moving parts of various machines, etc. The text is supplemented by drawing exercises in the construction of gear teeth, cams, and motion diagrams. (*Required of electrical and mechanical engineering students; Junior year; 2 hours. Prerequisites: Descriptive Geometry Problems and Mechanical Drawing.*)

VALVE GEARS.—Graphical study of the different types of steam engine valve gears by means of the Zeuner and other diagrams; valve setting and steam distribution obtained by the usual types. (*Required of mechanical engineering students; second semester; Senior year; 2 actual hours. Prerequisite: Heat Engines.*)

MECHANICS Ia.—*Analytic and Applied Mechanics.*—The laws of force, friction, equilibrium of fluid pressure, inertia, centrifugal force, kinetic and potential energy, etc. Problems illustrating the practical application of these laws to cranes, derricks, pumps, boilers, engines, dynamos, and other machinery. (*Required of all engineering students; first semester; Junior year; 4 hours. Prerequisite: all Sophomore mathematics.*)

STRENGTH OF MATERIALS.—Investigation of the strength of materials used in the construction of machinery and engineering structures; an analysis of the stresses in bridges, roof trusses, and machinery; and a study of the mechanical properties of iron, steel, timber, cement, and other materials. The text is supplemented by laboratory tests on specimens of the various materials. (*Required of all engineering students; second semester; Junior year; 4 hours. Prerequisite: Mechanics Ia.*)

MECHANICS IIa.—*Analytic and Applied Mechanics.*—A continuation of Mechanics Ia. (*Required of all engineering students; first semester; Senior year; 4 hours.*)

HEAT ENGINES.—The steam engine and the laws of thermodynamics; the indicator card; and the losses involved in the conversion of one form of energy into another. (*Required of mechanical and electrical engineering students; Senior year; 3 hours. Prerequisites: all Sophomore mathematics, physics, and chemistry.*)

GAS ENGINES.—The modern internal combustion engine, gas producers, and the utilization in them of liquid fuels. (*Required of mechanical engineering students; second semester; Senior year; 2 hours. Prerequisite: Heat Engines.*)

STEAM LABORATORY.—Valve setting, tests of steam gauges and thermometers, tests of steam engines and steam boilers, use of the steam engine indicator, absorption and transmission dynamometers.

DRAWING

DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY.—*Projections.*—Methods of representing points, lines, surfaces, and solids in space by their projections; their intersections with each other and the careful solution of many original problems on the drawing-board. (*Required of all engineering students; Freshman year;* 2 *hours.*)

DESCRIPTIVE GEOMETRY PROBLEMS.—*A companion course to Descriptive Geometry.*—Free-hand drawings and a further drill in making neat, accurate drawings, mechanically. The latter deals exclusively with the solution of numerous problems of the intersection of lines, planes, and solids and is taught with especial reference to developing originality in thinking and reasoning. (*Required of all engineering students; Freshman year;* 2 *actual hours. Prerequisite: Descriptive Geometry.*)

MECHANICAL DRAWING.—The use of the ordinary drawing instruments, the solution of geometrical problems, perspective drawing, isometric drawing, lettering, and some mechanical drawing from machine parts. (*Required of all engineering students; Freshman year;* 4 *actual hours.*)

MACHINE DRAWING.—*Interpreting and Reading Drawings.*—The student is required to make true working drawings, showing all the necessary dimensions and the delineation of the parts to a proper scale. He is given a set of detailed drawings from which to make an assembly drawing, or vice versa. A number of tracings and blueprints are also required. (*Required of electrical and mechanical engineering students in Sophomore year;* 3 *actual hours.*)

MACHINE DESIGN.—The design and proportioning of such machine parts as bolts, riveted joints, keys and gibs, toothed gearing, belt transmissions, shafts, journals, bearings; and the design of machines or parts of machines to perform certain functions. From a set of specifications and a manufacturers' catalog, plans must be drawn up for the installation of machines. A certain amount of structural drawing, relative to power plant installations, is also taken up. (*Required of mechanical engineering students; Senior year;* 2 *hours recitation, first semester; and* 8 *actual hours, second semester.*)

MECHANIC ARTS

WOOD WORKING.—(*a*)—*Carpentry and Wood Turning.*—An elementary course in laying out work and in the use of the ordinary hand tools, such as saws, chisels, and planes; the use of the turning lathe, the student being required to turn a series of exercises; the care and use of wood-working machinery, such as the rip-saw, cut-off saw, band-saw, and planer.

(*b*)—*Elementary Wood Carving and Furniture Construction.*—Herein is applied the skill, knowledge, and experience obtained in the first semester's work and each student will be required to design and construct a piece of furniture, or other approved article, involving carving, turning, or joinery, as a passing piece. (*Required of all engineering students; Freshman year; 6 actual hours.*)

FORGE I*a*.—Practice work to develop proficiency in the use of the hammer; the student makes articles of intrinsic value, such as foundry tools, hammers, cold chisels, lathe tools, turning chisels, drawknives, and screwdrivers; and acquires skill in forging, welding, dressing, tempering, and annealing. (*Required of electrical and mechanical engineering students; first semester; Sophomore year; 3 actual hours. Prerequisite: Wood Working.*)

FOUNDRY I*b*.—Instruction in foundry practice by means of textbook, lectures, and demonstrations. (*Second semester; Sophomore year; 3 actual hours.*)

PATTERNMAKING.—Glueing up work, finishing smoothly with the necessary draft, allowing for shrinkage, and similar details of the patternmaker's craft. The subject is taught by the student making small patterns and core boxes from a system of carefully arranged and progressive exercises. This is followed by the construction of patterns for such small machines as are designed in the drafting-room for construction in the shops, at least as far as the development of the work will permit. (*Required of mechanical and electrical engineering students; second semester; Junior year; 6 actual hours. Prerequisites: Machine Drawing and Foundry I*b.)

MACHINE SHOP I.—The student is thoroly drilled in the practical. Simple tasks in turning, boring, grinding, planing, and milling are first given, followed by more difficult ones. (*Required of mechanical and electrical engineering students; first semester; Junior year; 6 actual hours.*)

MACHINE SHOP II.—A continuation of the shop work of the previous year, altho more intricate and difficult. The work is on actual machinery, or parts thereof, and is of intrinsic value. (*Required of mechanical engineering students; first semester; Senior year;* 6 *actual hours.*)

MECHANICAL TECHNOLOGY.—Lectures in Mechanical Technology to accompany Forge I*a* and Foundry I*b*. (*Required of electrical and mechanical engineering students; Sophomore year;* 1 *hour.*)

CHEMICAL ENGINEERING

Professor Flint
Assistant Professor ————*

CHEMISTRY VI.—*Chemical Technology.*—Consideration of chemical principles involved in manufacturing and refining products of commercial importance. Thorp's "Outlines of Industrial Chemistry" is used as a text and occasional lectures are given. Among the subjects studied are: fuels, sulphuric acid, the soda and chlorine industries, fertilizers, cements, glass, pigments, coal tar, mineral oils, soap, starch, sugar, fermentation industries, explosives, textiles, paper, and leather. Visits are made to such factories and chemical plants as may be accessible. (3 *hours.*)

CHEMISTRY X.—*Engineering Chemistry.*—A laboratory course devoted to the analysis of materials connected with engineering, as fuels, boiler waters, gas, iron and steel, cements, road materials, lubricating oils, and paints. (3 *hours.*)

CHEMISTRY XI.—*Physical Chemistry.*—An introductory course, with some laboratory work, to familiarize the student with the theories of physical chemistry. (3 *hours.*)

OTHER DEPARTMENTS

Descriptions of the other subjects that are taken by students in the College of Engineering may be found by reference to the Index.

SHORT COURSE IN MECHANIC ARTS

R. E. CHANDLER, *Director.*

This course is designed for students who desire to attain proficiency in drafting, machine design, and shop practice, without pursuing a regular course in engineering. It does

*To be appointed.

not lead to any degree. The studies shown in the following table are required:

First Year

Names of Courses	Nature of Work	Hours per Week	
Mechanical Drawing		2	2
Machine Drawing		3	3
English I	Composition and Rhetoric	3	3
Mathematics A and B	Solid Geometry, Plane and Spherical Trigonometry	4	4
Military Science I	Infantry Drill Regulations, Small-arms Firing Regulations	1	1
Mechanics Arts	16 actual hours	8	8
		21	21

Second Year

Chemistry I	Inorganic Chemistry	3	3
Elementary Machine Design		2	2
Mechanism	Machine Design	3	3
Mathematics I	Higher Algebra, Analytic Geometry	3	3
Military Science II	Field-service Regulations, Manual of Guard Duty	1	1
Physics I	Mechanics, Heat, Acoustics, Optics	3	3
Physics II	Laboratory Work to accompany Physics I	2	2
Mechanic Arts	12 actual hours	6	6
		23	23

*In counting hours, each actual hour of laboratory, shop or field work is counted as one-half hour. First column, number of hours in first semester; second column, number in second semester.

COLLEGE OF LAW

HARRY R. TRUSLER, *Dean*

FACULTY.—H. R. Trusler, C. W. Crandall, W. L. Summers, ————, ————.*

Special Lecturers for 1916-1917

Chief Justice Jefferson B. Browne, *Supreme Court of Florida.*
Justice R. F. Taylor, *Supreme Court of Florida.*
Justice R. S. Cockrell, *Supreme Court of Florida.*
Justice W. H. Ellis, *Supreme Court of Florida.*
Justice Thos. M. Shackleford, *Supreme Court of Florida.*
Justice James B. Whitfield, *Supreme Court of Florida.*
Hon. W. B. Sheppard, *U. S. District Judge.*
Hon. J. T. Wills, *Circuit Court Judge.*
Hon. John L. Neely, *U. S. District Attorney.*
Hon. Fred C. Cubberly, *Ex-U. S. District Attorney.*
Hon. W. L. Hill, *Referee in Bankruptcy.*
Hon. F. B. Noble, *U. S. Commissioner, Jacksonville.*

GENERAL STATEMENT

AIM AND SCOPE.—In 1891, the American Bar Association declared that in its opinion it was a part of the highest duty and interest of every civilized state to make provision, when necessary, for maintaining schools of law and for the thoro legal education of all who are licensed to practice law. Recognizing the soundness of this doctrine and desiring to discharge this duty on the part of the State, the State Board of Education and the Board of Control provided for the opening of the College of Law in the University of Florida in September, 1909. The advantages to accrue to the State from having, as a part of its educational system, a thoro and systematic course of instruction in the common law, with special consideration of the peculiarities and exceptions applicable in Florida, are many and evident.

It was the purpose of the Board of Control to establish

*It is hoped that two additional professors of law will be elected for the coming year.

a law school which, by the quality of its work and the character of its equipment, would merit and command the confidence and support of the bench and bar of the State and would draw within its walls the young men who will constitute the future bar of Florida. That the hopes of accomplishing these results were well founded and that gratifying progress towards these ends has been made, are shown by the number and character of those who have availed themselves of the advantages offered by the College of Law.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.—Graduates and matriculates of colleges and universities and applicants who have completed a high-school course of four years will, upon presentation of proper credentials to that effect, be admitted to the College as candidates for a degree. Other applicants for admission as regular students will be required to pass an entrance examination. For the subjects that this examination will cover, see pages 34 to 41. No applicant under eighteen years of age will be admitted.

SPECIAL STUDENTS.—Persons over twenty-one years of age who are not able to qualify as regular students may be admitted as special students upon presenting satisfactory evidence that they have received such training as will enable them to make profitable use of the opportunities offered in the College. If the entrance conditions are removed not later than the opening of the Senior year, such students may become regular students and candidates for a degree.

ADVANCED STANDING.—No work in law done in other institutions will be accepted towards a degree, unless the applicant passes satisfactorily the examinations held in the subjects in question in this College, or unless, by special vote of the Faculty, credit is given without examination. In no case will credit be given for work not done in residence at an approved law school.

EXAMINATIONS.—The last week of each semester is devoted to examinations covering the work of the semester. These examinations are in writing and are rigid and searching, but are not necessarily final.

UNIVERSITY PRACTICE COURTS.—Thoroly organized practice courts are regular features of the course of instruction in the third year. The object of the course in the Practice Courts is to give the student practical instruction in pleading

and practice at law and in equity, and experience in the preparation and trial of cases. The work is arranged as follows:

First.—Cases arising upon prepared statements of fact are assigned to the third-year students, upon which they are to determine what proceedings to bring and how to bring them, issue, serve, and return process, prepare the pleadings and bring the case to an issue on a question of law. The case is heard on the sufficiency of the form and the structure of the pleadings; when these are approved the issue of law is argued and decided, the students acting as attorneys drawing the order, judgment, or decree to which they deem themselves entitled.

Second.—In the second class of cases, actual controversies are arranged and assigned for trial in the Circuit Court as issues of fact. After determining what action to bring, the students assigned to the case are required to issue the proper process and prepare and file the necessary pleadings, subpoena the witnesses, select the jury, examine and cross-examine the witnesses, and argue the case to the jury. Each student is required to participate in the trial of at least one common-law, one equity, and one criminal case and is instructed in appellate procedure.

The work of the Practice Court in Equity Pleading and Procedure is conducted by Dean Trusler; that in Common Law Pleading and Procedure by Professor Crandall; that in Criminal Pleading and Procedure by Professor Summers.

LIBRARY.—Law books are the working tools of the practicing lawyer. To teach the student how to use these tools, how to use the digests, encyclopedias, and reports, is as much the work of the law school as to teach him the general principles of the law.

The College of Law was fortunate in being able to open its doors with a good working library and now has on its shelves the following books:

Three sets of the Florida Reports with Wurts' Digest; the Session Laws of Florida from 1822 to 1915, except from 1828 to 1834; McClellan's Digest and Duval's Compilation of the Laws of Florida; Revised Statutes of 1898; three sets of the General Statutes of 1906; Florida Compiled Laws of 1914; Federal Statutes Annotated; Thorpe's American Charters, Constitutions and Organic Laws; Hinds' Precedents of the House of Representatives; the Northwestern, Southwestern, Northeastern, Southeastern, Atlantic, Pacific, and Southern Reporters; the American Decisions, American Reports, and American State Reports, with digests; the American Annotated Cases, with digests; the Lawyers' Reports Annotated, old and new series, with digests; the United States Supreme Court Reports, with digests; Federal Cases; Stimson's American Statute Law; the State

Reports to the Reporters of Alabama, Connecticut, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kentucky, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin; the New York Court of Appeals Reports; the New York Common Law and Chancery Reports, with digests; the Pacific States Reports, with digests, which include the California Reports, the Colorado Supreme Reports, the Colorado Appeals Reports, the Idaho Reports, the Kansas Reports, the Montana Reports, the Nevada Reports, the New Mexico Reports, the Oregon Reports, the Utah Reports, the Washington Reports, and the Wyoming Reports to the Reporters; the Reprint of the English Reports; the British Ruling Cases; Mew's English Digest; Halsbury's Laws of England; the Century, the Decennial, and the Key Number Digests; the Encyclopedia of Law and Procedure; the Encyclopedia of Forms; the Standard Encyclopedia of Procedure; the Harvard Law Review; more than one hundred selected volumes for the class in Brief Making and the Use of Law Books; and more than two hundred of the leading textbooks and books of reference.

BOOKS.—The textbooks used will, in most cases, be found in the law library, but it will be necessary for students to provide themselves with books for their daily use. Nearly all of the books are standard texts and will form a nucleus of the student's future library.

MARSHALL DEBATING SOCIETY.—It is important that those who study law and intend to engage in its practice should give attention to the subject of public speaking. To suppose that excellence in public speaking and debating is a gift of nature and not the result of patient and persistent effort, is a mistake. Believing in the truth of this statement, the students in the College met early the first year and organized a society that would secure to its members practice in debating and public speaking and experience in arguing legal questions, as well as drill in parliamentary law. The society was fittingly named "The Marshall Debating Society," in honor of the memory of the distinguished Southern jurist, John Marshall. The membership and work in the society are limited to students in the College of Law, but the Faculty give all possible assistance and encouragement.

UNIVERSITY PRIVILEGES.—The advantages of the other colleges of the University are open to such students in the College of Law as desire and are able to accept them. Courses in Constitutional and Political History, International Law, Political Economy, Logic, Rhetoric and English Composition are particularly recommended. No extra charge will be made for such courses, but they can be taken only with the consent of the Law Faculty and of the professors concerned.

PRIZES.—Thru the liberality of law publishers the College announced the following prizes for the session of 1916-17:

1. The Blackstone Institute, of Chicago: Modern American Law, 15 vols. Awarded to the Senior in attendance for two years whose average grade for both years of the course was highest.

2. The American Law Book Company, of New York City: Students' Edition of Cyc, 12 vols. Awarded to the Junior whose average grade for the year was highest.

3. Bancroft-Whitney Company, of San Francisco: Complete Digests and Indexes to Notes of the American State Reports and American Annotated Cases, 9 vols. Awarded to the Senior whose average grade in the work of the Practice Court was highest.

4. Little, Brown & Co., of Boston: Anglo-American Legal Essays, 3 vols. Awarded to the Senior whose grade in Brief Making and the Use of Law Books was highest.

5. The Bobbs-Merrill Company, of Indianapolis: Jones' Legal Forms. Awarded to the Senior whose grade in Florida Civil Practice was highest.

6. Callaghan & Co., of Chicago: Cyclopedic Law Dictionary. Awarded to the Junior whose average grade for the year was next to the highest.

Similar prizes, it is expected, will be offered for the session of 1917-18.

DEGREE.—The degree of Bachelor of Laws (LL.B.) is conferred upon those students who satisfactorily complete the courses of study. Students admitted to advanced standing may, if they do satisfactorily the work prescribed, receive the degree after one year's residence, but in no case will the degree be granted unless the candidate is in actual residence during all of the third year.

COMBINED ACADEMIC AND LAW COURSE.—By pursuing an approved course of collegiate and law studies, a student may earn both the academic and the legal degree in six years. (See page 46.)

ADMISSION TO THE BAR.—Upon presenting their diplomas, duly issued by the proper authorities, and upon furnishing satisfactory evidence that they are twenty-one years of age and of good moral character, the graduates of the College are licensed by the Supreme Court, without examination, to practice in the Courts of Florida.

COURSE OF INSTRUCTION

The course of instruction extends thru three years of thirty-five weeks each, exclusive of vacations. The academic year is divided into two semesters, the first having eighteen weeks and the second seventeen.

The method of instruction combines the use of textbooks, court rules, statutes, and selected cases. Each case is carefully studied by the student, and in the classroom he is required to analyze it, giving in his own language a clear and concise statement of the essential facts, the issues involved in the case, the law governing it, and the reasoning of the court for the conclusion reached. This practice tends to thoroness in reading, care in reasoning, and accuracy on the part of the student in the art of expression.

In connection with this case work, the student studies a well written textbook on the subject under consideration. This gives him a systematic summary of the same, more detailed information concerning the application of the law in particular instances, and an outline of the exceptions to and limitations upon the general principles considered in the cases.

Particular stress is placed on the statutory modifications of the common law in Florida and the decisions of the Supreme Court of the State. This is true in every subject in the curriculum; but it is especially emphasized in Pleading, Practice, and Evidence, as the course of study is designed to instruct the student thoroly in the peculiarities of Florida procedure, so that he will be able understandingly to enter upon the practice of law.

With these ends in view, the following course of study has been prepared:

FIRST YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

TORTS.—History and definitions; elements of torts; conflicting rights; mental anguish; parties to tort actions; remedies; damages; conflict of laws; methods of discharge; exhaustive study of particular torts—false imprisonment; malicious prosecution; abuse of process; conspiracy; slander and libel; trespass; conversion; deceit; nuisance; negligence; and

others. Textbooks: Burdick on Torts and Burdick's Cases on Torts, 3rd edition. (5 *hours. Dean Trusler.*)

CONTRACTS I.—Formation of contract; offer and acceptance; form and consideration; reality of consent; legality of object; operation of contract; limits of the contract obligation; assignment of contract; joint obligations; interpretation of contract. Textbooks: Anson's Law of Contract, Huffcut's Edition, and Huffcut and Woodruff's Cases on Contract. (4 *hours. Professor* ——.*)

CRIMINAL LAW.—Sources of criminal law; nature and elements of crime; criminal intent; insanity; intoxication; duress; mistake of fact or law; justification; parties in crime; offences against the person, habitation, property, public health and morals, public justice and authority, government, and the law of nations. Textbook: Clark on Criminal Law, 3rd edition, together with Florida cases. (2 *hours. Professor Summers.*)

CRIMINAL PROCEDURE.—Jurisdiction; arrest; preliminary examination and bail; grand jury; indictment and information and their sufficiency in form and substance; arraignment, pleas, and motions; *nolle prosequi* and motions to quash; jeopardy; presence of defendant at the trial; verdict; new trial; arrest of judgment; judgment, sentence, and execution. Textbook: Clark's Criminal Procedure, together with Florida cases. (2 *hours. Professor Summers.*)

PROPERTY I.—Personal property; distinction between real and personal property; acquisition of title to personal property by accession, confusion, finding, gift, satisfaction of judgment, etc. Textbook: Gray's Cases on Property, 2nd edition, vol. 1. (2 *hours. Professor Summers.*)

SECOND SEMESTER

EQUITY JURISPRUDENCE.—History and definition; jurisdiction; maxims; accident, mistake, and fraud; penalties and forfeitures; priorities and notice; bona fide purchasers; estoppel; election; satisfaction and performance; conversion; equitable estates, interests, and primary rights; trusts; powers, duties, and liabilities of trustees; mortgages; equitable liens; assignments; specific performance; injunction; reformation; cancellation; cloud on title; ancillary remedies.

**To be elected.*

Textbook: Eaton on Equity, together with Florida cases. (5 *hours. Dean Trusler.*)

CONTRACTS II.—Rules relating to evidence and construction; discharge of contract by agreement, performance, breach, impossibility of performance, and operation of law. Textbooks: Anson's Law of Contract, Huffcut's Edition, and Huffcut and Woodruff's Cases on Contracts. (2 *hours. Professor* ——.*)

COMMON LAW PLEADING.—History and development of the personal actions at common law; theory of pleading and its peculiar features as developed by the jury trial; demurrers, general and special; pleas in discharge, in excuse, and by way of traverse; replication *de injuria;* duplicity; departure; new assignment; motions based on pleadings; general rules of pleading. Textbooks: Andrews' Stephen's Common Law Pleading, and Shipp and Daish's Cases on Common Law Pleading. (4 *hours. Professor Crandall.*)

SALES.—Sale and contract to sell; statute of frauds; illegality; conditions and warranties; delivery; acceptance and receipt; vendor's lien; stoppage in transitu; bills of lading; remedies of seller and buyer. Textbook: Tiffany on Sales, together with Florida cases. (2 *hours. Professor* ——.*)

PROPERTY II.—Bailments; liens; pledge; possession; introduction to the law of real property; estates; conveyance; fixtures; water rights; easements; covenants as to use; restrictive covenants; public rights and franchises; rents. Textbook: Gray's Cases on Property, 2nd edition, vol. 2. (2 *hours. Professor Summers.*)

SECOND YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

UNITED STATES CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.—General principles; distribution of governmental powers; congress; the chief executive; the judiciary; police powers; eminent domain; checks and balances; guarantee of republican government; civil rights; political privileges; guarantee in criminal cases; impairment of contractual obligations. Textbook: Hall's Cases on Constitutional Law, American Casebook Series. (3 *hours. Professor Crandall.*)

AGENCY.—Nature of the relation; purposes and manner

**To be elected.*

of creation; who may be principal or agent; ratification; delegation of authority; general and special agents; rights and duties of agents; termination, nature, extent, construction, and execution of authority of agents; rights, duties, and liabilities of agents; principal and third persons *inter se;* particular classes of agents. Textbooks: Mechem's Outlines of Agency, Mechem's Cases on Agency, and the Statutes of Florida. (2 *hours. Professor* ——.*)

PROPERTY III.—Accretion; alluvion; accession; adverse possession; forms of conveyances; description of property; estates; creation of easements and profits; exception and reservation; covenants for title; estoppel by deed; execution and delivery of deeds; dedication. This part of the course includes practical work in the drafting of instruments of conveyance and the examination of abstracts of title. Textbook: Gray's Cases on Property, 2nd edition, vol. 3, together with Florida statutes and cases. (2 *hours. Professor Summers.*)

FLORIDA CONSTITUTIONAL LAW.—Declaration of rights; departments of government; suffrage and eligibility; census and apportionment; counties and cities; taxation and finance; homestead and exemptions; married women's property; education; public institutions; miscellaneous provisions. Textbooks: Constitution, statutes, and judicial decisions of Florida. (2 *hours. Dean Trusler.*)

EQUITY PLEADING.—Nature and object of pleadings in equity; parties to a suit in equity; proceedings in a suit in equity; bills in equity; disclaimer; demurrers and pleas; answer and replication. Textbooks: Shipman's Equity Pleading, Rules of the Circuit Court in Chancery in Florida, and the Statutes of Florida. (3 *hours. Professor* ———.*)

BRIEF MAKING AND THE USE OF LAW BOOKS.—Where to find the law; how to use statutes and decisions; how to find the law; the trial brief; the brief on appeal and its preparation. Textbook: Cooley's Brief Making and the Use of Law Books. (1 *hour. Professor Crandall.*)

PRIVATE CORPORATIONS I.—Nature of a corporation; creation and citizenship of corporations; defectively organized corporations; promoters of corporations; powers and liabilities of corporations; corporations in the state. Textbook:

**To be elected.*

Clark on Private Corporations, 2nd edition, together with the statutes of Florida. (2 *hours. Professor* ——.*)

SECOND SEMESTER

EVIDENCE.—Judicial notice; kinds of evidence; burden of proof; presumptions of law and fact; judge and jury; best evidence rule; hearsay rule and its exceptions; admissions; confessions; exclusions based on public policy and privilege; corroboration; parol evidence rule; witnesses; attendance in court; examination, cross examination, and privilege; public documents; records and judicial writings; private writings. Textbook: Greenleaf on Evidence, 16th edition, vol. 1, together with Florida statutes and cases. (4 *hours. Professor Summers.*)

PRIVATE CORPORATIONS II.—Dissolution of corporations; membership in corporations; management of corporations; creditors, their rights and remedies; foreign corporations. Textbook: Clark on Private Corporations, 2nd edition, together with the statutes of Florida. (2 *hours. Professor* ——.*)

PROPERTY IV.—Making, revocation, and republication of wills; lapsed, void, and adeemed legacies and devises; grant of probate and administrations; executors; administrators; survival of causes of action and claims; marshalling assets of estates of decedants; final settlement; gifts *causa mortis.* Textbook: Gray's Cases on Property, 2nd edition, vol. 4. (2 *hours. Professor Summers.*)

NEGOTIABLE INSTRUMENTS.—Law merchant; definitions and general doctrines; contract of the maker, acceptor, certifier; drawer, indorser, vendor, accommodater, assurer; proceedings before and after dishonor of negotiable instruments; absolute defenses; equities; payments; conflict of laws. Textbooks: Biglow on Bills, Notes, and Cheques, 2nd edition, and the Negotiable Instrument Act of Florida. (2 *hours. Professor* ——.*)

MARRIAGE AND DIVORCE.—Marriage in general; nature of the relation; capacity of parties; annulment; divorce, the suit, jurisdiction, and grounds; defenses; alimony; effect on property rights; custody and support of children; agreements of separation. Textbooks: Vernier's Cases on Marriage and

**To be elected.*

Divorce, and the Statutes of Florida. (1 *hour. Professor Crandall.*)

FLORIDA CIVIL PRACTICE.—Organization of courts; parties; joinder and consolidation of actions; issuance, service and return of process; appearance; trial; verdict; proceedings after verdict; appellate proceedings; peculiar characteristics of the common law actions; special proceedings including certiorari, mandamus, prohibition, quo warranto, habeas corpus, attachment, garnishment, statutory liens, forcible entry and detainer, and landlord and tenant. Textbook: Crandall's Florida Civil Practice. (3 *hours. Professor Crandall.*)

LEGAL ETHICS.—Admission of attorneys to practice; taxation; privileges and exemptions; authority; liability to clients and third parties; compensation; liens; suspension and disbarment; duties to clients, courts, professional brethren and society. Textbooks: Attorneys at Law in Ruling Case Law and the Code of Ethics adopted by the American Bar Association. (1 *hour. Dean Trusler.*)

THIRD YEAR

FIRST SEMESTER

INSURANCE.—Theory, history, and significance; insurable interest; concealment, representations, and warranties; subrogation; waiver and estoppel; assignees; beneficiaries; creditors; fire, life, marine, accident, and guarantee and liability insurance. Textbooks: Humble's Law of Insurance and Humble's Cases on Insurance. (1 *hour. Dean Trusler.*)

PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATIONS.—The nature of public utilities; railroads and other common carriers of goods and passengers; telegraphs and telephones; light and water companies; inns and warehouses; elevators; stockyards; methods of incorporation; public control; rights and obligations at common law and under federal and state statutes. Textbook: Wyman's Cases on Public Service Companies. (2 *hours. Professor* ——.*)

FEDERAL PROCEDURE.—A study of the system of courts created under the authority of the United States Constitution, the jurisdiction of the several courts, and the procedure

**To be elected.*

therein. Textbook: Hughes on Federal Procedure. (2 *hours. Professor Crandall.*)

PARTNERSHIP.—Creation, nature, and characteristics of a partnership; nature of a partner's interest; nature, extent, and duration of the partnership liability; powers of partners; rights, duties, and remedies of partners inter se; rights and remedies of creditors; termination of partnership. Textbook: Gilmore on Partnership. (2 *hours. Professor* ——.*)

ADMIRALTY.—Admiralty jurisdiction; contracts, torts, and crimes; maritime liens, ex contractu, ex delicto, priorities, discharge; bottomry and respondentia obligations; salvage; general average. Textbook: Hughes on Admiralty. (1 *hour. Professor Crandall.*)

PROPERTY V.—Conditional estates; licenses and waivers; reversion and remainder; rule in Shelley's Case; future uses; future interests; executory devises and bequests; vesting of legacies; cross limitations. Textbook: Gray's Cases on Property, 2nd edition, vol. 5. (2 *hours. Professor Summers.*)

CONFLICT OF LAWS.—Jurisdiction; sources of law and comity; territorial jurisdiction; jurisdiction in rem and in personam; remedies, rights of action, and procedure; creation of rights; property rights; personal rights; inheritance, obligations ex delicto and ex contractu; recognition and enforcement of rights; personal relations; property; inheritance; administration of estates; judgments and obligations. Textbook: Minor on the Conflict of Laws. (2 *hours. Professor Crandall.*)

JURISPRUDENCE.—Nature, meaning, and subject matter of law; justice; divisions of law; persons; relation of persons to things; claims of persons on persons; legal authorities and their use; customs; law reports; case-law; ancient and modern statutes. Textbook: Pollock's First Book of Jurisprudence, 3rd edition. (1 *hour. Professor* ——.*)

PUBLIC INTERNATIONAL LAW.—Nature, subjects, and objects of international law; intercourse of states; settlement of international differences; the law of war; the law of neutrality. Textbook: Hershey's Essentials of International Public Law. (1 *hour. Professor Crandall.*)

THE UNIVERSITY PRACTICE COURT.—(1 *hour thruout the*

**To be elected.*

year. Dean Trusler, Professor Crandall, and Professor Summers.)

SECOND SEMESTER

DAMAGES.—General principles; nominal; compensatory; exemplary; liquidated; direct and consequential; proximate and remote; general and special; measure in contract and tort actions; entire damages in one action; mental suffering; avoidable consequences; value; interest; lateral support; counsel fees and expenses of litigation; injuries to real property and limited interests; death by wrongful act; breaches of warranty. Textbook: Rogers' Law of Damages, together with Florida cases. (2 *hours. Dean Trusler.*)

PROPERTY VI.—Gifts; failure of issue; determination of classes; powers; rule against perpetuities; restraints on alienation; fraudulent conveyances; registration; conversion and election; joint ownership, curtesy and dower. Textbook: Gray's Cases on Property, 2nd edition, vol. 6. (2 *hours. Professor Summers.*)

MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS.—Creation of cities and towns; powers of a municipality, including public powers, power of taxation, power over streets and alleys, etc.; obligations and liabilities of municipal corporations; powers and liabilities of officers. Textbook: Cooley on Municipal Corporations. (2 *hours. Professor* ——.*)

TAXATION.—Exercise of the power of taxation and constitutional limitations thereon; construction of tax laws; special assessments; collection of taxes; recovery of taxes illegally imposed; remedies for illegal taxation. Textbook: Goodnow's Cases on Taxation. (2 *hours. Professor* ——.*)

BANKRUPTCY.—Federal and state legislation; territorial jurisdiction; who may become bankrupt; prerequisites to adjudication; receivers; trustees; provable claims; exemptions; composition; discharge. Textbook: Remington on Bankruptcy, student's edition. (2 *hours. Professor Crandall.*)

JUDGMENTS.—Nature and essentials; kinds; record; vacation; amendment; modification; satisfaction. Textbooks: Rood on Judgments and Rood's Cases on Judgments. (2 *hours. Professor* ——.*)

**To be elected.*

SURETYSHIP.—Nature of the contract; the statute of frauds; surety's defenses against the creditor; surety's rights, subrogation, indemnity, contribution, exoneration; creditor's rights to surety's securities. Textbook: Spencer on Suretyship. (2 *hours. Professor* ——.*)

BROOM'S LEGAL MAXIMS. — A reading course. (*Dean Trusler.*)

**To be elected.*

TEACHERS COLLEGE AND NORMAL SCHOOL

HARVEY W. COX, *Dean*

FACULTY.—H. W. Cox, J. N. Anderson, O. C. Ault, J. R. Benton, L. W. Buchholz, W. S. Cawthon, C. L. Crow, J. M. Farr, E. R. Flint, J. J. Grimm, W. B. Hathaway, H. G. Keppel, J. W. Norman, A. J. Strong, J. E. Turlington.

TEACHING FELLOWS.—C. H. Lichliter, J. C. Nixon, T. J. Overstreet.

GENERAL STATEMENT

The Teachers College and Normal School is a professional school, the main purpose of which is to train young men for positions in the public-school system of the State as teachers, principals, supervisors, or as county or city superintendents of public instruction. Its Review Courses are intended to prepare for the examinations for County and State Certificates. For those not wishing to become teachers it offers courses giving the information about and the insight into modern educational problems that every intelligent citizen should possess.

PEABODY HALL.—A description of Peabody Hall, the home of the College, is to be found on page 16.

LIBRARY.—The pedagogical library receives many of the best educational journals and contains the standard books on educational theory, general and special methods, the history of education, psychology, and philosophy. Additions are made every year.

PSYCHOLOGICAL LABORATORY.—The Psychological Laboratory (see page 20) affords an excellent opportunity to investigate the laws of the mind. To know these thru experiment will give the teacher greater power to direct their development in the child.

PEABODY CLUB.—This Club meets once a week to discuss educational problems, especially those that confront the young teacher. It also brings out the advantages of holding teachers' meetings and conferences. All students of the College are urged to become members of the Club and to take an active part in its work.

ORGANIZATION.—The Teachers College and Normal School has the following divisions:

(1) Teachers College.
(2) Normal School.
(3) Practice High School.
(4) Teachers' Employment Bureau.
(5) State High School Inspection.
(6) Correspondence School.
(7) University Summer School.

STATE CERTIFICATES.—Graduates of the Teachers College and of the Normal School are granted State Certificates without further examination—provided that one-fifth of their work has been devoted to professional training and provided that during each of the last two years of their course they make a general average of eighty-five on all subjects and do not fall below sixty in any subject. These State Certificates are converted into Life Certificates in the usual way.

TEACHERS COLLEGE

ADMISSION. — The requirements for admission to the Freshman class of the Teachers College are the same as those of the College of Arts and Sciences and may be found in detail on pages 34 to 41, inclusive.

TEACHING FELLOWSHIP.—See page 31.

DEGREES.—Courses are offered leading to the degrees of Bachelor of Arts in Education and Bachelor of Science in Education.

ELECTIVES.—In order that graduates may be well prepared to teach two or three high-school subjects, much freedom in the choice of electives is permitted. It is assumed that the student will elect the subjects which he hopes to teach and will take advantage of his freedom of choice to become especially proficient in these. For a list of Elective Groups see page 46. For the A. B. degree the major elective work must be chosen in Groups II and III, or Group II or III; for the B.S. degree, from Group IV. The choice of electives must be approved by the Dean and no more than the required number shall be chosen without his consent.

CURRICULUM

Leading to the Degree of Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science in Education

Freshman Year

NAMES OF COURSES	NATURE OF WORK	*HOURS PER WEEK
Education I*a*	Psychology	3
Education I*b*	Methods of Study	
English I	Rhetoric and Composition	3
Foreign Language	French, German, Latin, or Spanish	3
Agronomy I	General Agriculture	6
Botany I	General Botany	
Chemistry I	General Chemistry	
Foreign Language	French, German, Latin, or Spanish	
History I	Modern European	
Mathematics		
Physics I	General Physics	
Military Science I		1
		16

Sophomore Year

Education II	Reviews and Methods of Teaching Arithmetic and Grammar, Reading, Geography, and History	3
Education III	Public School Administration	3
Military Science II		1
*Group II		3
*Group III		3
*Group IV		3
		16

Junior Year

Education IV*a*	History of Education	3
Education IV*b*	Secondary Education	
Philosophy I	General Psychology	3
Electives		9
		15

Senior Year

Education V	Principles and Philosophy of Education	3
Education VI*a*	Child Study	3
Education VI*b*	Practice Teaching	
Education VII	High School Teachers' Course	1
Electives		9
		16

*See page 46.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

EDUCATION

Professor Cox
Professor Buchholz
Assistant Professor Norman

EDUCATION I*a*.—*Psychology*.—Designed to set forth the main phenomena of mental life, to furnish the student with the concepts and terms which will constantly recur in his further study and to prepare candidates for the examination on psychology for the State Certificate. The textbook prescribed by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction will be used in connection with lectures and much reference work to standard American writers. (*Required of Freshmen; first semester;* 3 *hours.*)

EDUCATION I*b*.—*General Methods*.—The application of the laws of psychology, as learned in Education I*a*, to the general methods of study and of teaching. The student will be shown the best methods of study that psychological laws indicate and he will be urged to pattern his own habits of study accordingly. General principles and methods of teaching will be stressed. (*Required of Freshmen; second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

EDUCATION II*a*.—*Reviews and Methods of Teaching Arithmetic and Grammar*.—A review of arithmetic and grammar in order to acquaint the student with the fundamental principles of the subject before the methods, which immediately follow, are given: (*Required of Sophomores; first semester;* 3 *hours.*)

EDUCATION II*b*.—*Reviews and Methods of Teaching Reading, Geography, and History*.—Mastery of each subject from the teacher's point of view followed immediately by the best methods of teaching the subject. (*Required of Sophomores; second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

EDUCATION III.—*Public School Administration*.—Designed to meet the needs of school principals, superintendents, and supervising officers. The course will attempt to present the essential principles governing proper educational control for all types of public-school work, city, county, and state. (*Required of Sophomores;* 3 *hours.*)

EDUCATION IV*a*.—*History of Education*.—This course has two main purposes: first, to lead the student to appreciate the present educational situation in the light of the past; second, to acquaint him with the educational influence of the great educational leaders since the time of Rousseau. (*Required of Juniors; first semester;* 3 *hours.*)

EDUCATION IV*b*.—*Secondary Education*.—Designed to give insight into the problems of secondary schools. Many problems relating to the high schools in this and other Southern states are gone over for the purpose of understanding the present situation and planning for better things. The following special topics may be mentioned: History of Secondary Education, Comparative Study of Secondary Education in Different Countries, The Junior High-School Movement, The High School as a Factor in Community Uplift, Economy in Secondary Schools, Adolescence. Lectures and reference work supplement the reading of several texts. (*Required of Juniors; second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

EDUCATION V.—*The Principles and Philosophy of Education*.—Principles underlying the work of high school curricula, Culture, the new humanities, the relation of education to the state, democracy and education, interest and effort, the social, moral and religious aspects of education. The purpose of the course is to give a broad, sound philosophy upon which the teacher may base his practice in the school room. (*Required of Seniors;* 3 *hours.*)

EDUCATION VI*a*.—*Child Study*.—The aim of this course is to give the student an insight into the physical development and growth of the child, the meaning of protracted infancy, the origin and development of instincts, the development of intellect, heredity, individuality, abnormalities and the application of facts learned to school work, etc. (*Required of Seniors; first semester;* 3 *hours.*)

EDUCATION VI*b*.—*Practice Teaching*.—Knowledge of the principles, theory, and history of education will better fit any teacher for his work, but these without concrete experiences and practice under direction will not give the best results. This course is planned to give the student practice in conducting recitations under close supervision. Lesson plans will be required for all recitations, and the manner of teaching will be subject to criticism at all times. (*Required of Seniors; second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

EDUCATION VII.—*High-School Problems.*—This course is principally for high-school teachers. Special attention is given to the various practical problems the high-school teacher will have to solve when he gets into the actual work of his profession. (*Required of Seniors; 1 hour.*)

SPECIAL COURSES FOR HIGH-SCHOOL TEACHERS.—The following courses are offered for the special preparation of high-school teachers. Each course will give the teacher's point of view of the subject and will go over and organize the material that it should cover in the high school. Attention will be given to the methods of presenting the subject to a class. The best textbooks and reference books, as well as recent books and magazine articles, will be pointed out. In the sciences the student will have the privilege of handling and setting up apparatus used in making demonstrations before a class. Besides this he will be required to select lists of apparatus suitable for high-school laboratories. Practice teaching in the Practice High School will be given to all who take these courses. In a word, the aim is to fit students to begin their teaching in an efficient manner without having to experiment for a year or two.

These courses are open only to Juniors, Seniors, and Graduates. Students are urged to take the course or courses that deal with the subject or subjects which they are preparing to teach; but no course may be taken except after thoro study of the subject in question.

(1) EDUCATION VIII*b*.—*Methods of Teaching Agriculture in the High School.* (1 *hour; second semester. Professor Turlington.*)

(2) EDUCATION IX*a*.—*Methods of Teaching Botany in the High School.* (1 *hour; first semester. Mr. Hunter.*)

(3) EDUCATION IX*b*.—*Methods of Teaching Chemistry in the High School.* (1 *hour; second semester. Professor Flint.*)

(4) EDUCATION X*a*.—*Methods of Teaching English in the high School.* (1 *hour; first semester. Professor Farr.*)

(5) EDUCATION X*b*.—*Methods of Teaching French in the High School.* (1 *hour; second semester. Professor Crow.*)

(6) EDUCATION XI*a*.—*Methods of Teaching German in the High School.* (1 *hour; first semester. Professor Crow.*)

(7) EDUCATION XI*b*.—*Methods of Teaching History in the High School.* (1 *hour; second semester. Professor Ault.*)

(8) EDUCATION XIIa.—*Methods of Teaching Mathematics in the High School.* (1 *hour; first semester. Professor Keppel.*)

(9) EDUCATION XIIb.—*Methods of Teaching Physics in the High School.* (1 *hour; second semester. Professor Benton.*)

EDUCATION XIII.—*Educational Diagnosis.*—The making of school surveys and the use of scales for measuring educational products have become one of the most profitable means of educational stock-taking. How to determine what kind of a school one's community needs, and what the progress of pupils in school is, will be the chief aim of the course. (*Elective for Graduate Students.*)

EDUCATION XIV.—*Current Educational Problems.*—Attention will be given to the problems that are vitally important to the success of the teacher in his chosen profession. Various phases of school life and school activities will be discussed. Some attention will be given to educational administration and school law as they affect the teacher. (*Elective for Graduate Students; 3 or more hours.*)

OTHER DEPARTMENTS

Descriptions of the other subjects that may be taken by students in the Teachers College can be found by reference to the Index.

NORMAL SCHOOL

COURSES AND REQUIREMENTS

The Normal School offers four courses:

Course I.—Review Course.—This covers both the contents and methods of teaching the subjects required for County and State Certificates and is designed for those engaged in teaching from four to six months in the year and desirous of renewing or advancing the grade of their certificates.

A registration fee of one dollar ($1.00) is charged.

Course II.—One-Year Course.—This covers the same work as Course I, but is gone over more slowly and may be entered upon at any time during the year. Hours and classes are arranged to suit the special needs of the students.

There are no requirements for admission to either Course I or II and all teachers who can profit by either are wel-

comed. The character of the work leading to State and Special Certificates is described under Course IV; an outline of the work leading to a County Certificate is given below. The textbooks adopted by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction will be used as the basis of instruction.

CURRICULUM

Leading to County Certificates

Names of Courses	Nature of Work	Hours per Week
Agriculture		2
Algebra		4
Arithmetic		3
Civil Government		2
English Composition		2
English Grammar		2
Hygiene		2
Orthography		2
Pedagogy		2
Physical Geography		3
Political Geography		2
Reading		1
United States and Florida History		3

DESCRIPTION OF COURSES OF STUDY

AGRICULTURE R.—An introduction to the study of soils, plants and their common diseases, insects, farm crops, domestic animals, etc. Textbooks, laboratory, and field work. Methods of teaching agriculture in rural schools stressed. (2 *hours.*)

ALGEBRA R.—Fundamental operations, simple and simultaneous equations, factoring, fractions, involution and evolution, quadratic equations, progressions, ratio and proportion. Closely correlated with arithmetic. (4 *hours.*)

ARITHMETIC R.—Review of arithmetic from both the teacher's and the child's point of view. Common and decimal fractions, denominate numbers, percentage, and other subjects covered by the textbook adopted by the State. Principles and methods of teaching arithmetic. (3 *hours.*)

CIVIL GOVERNMENT R.—Local, town and city, county, State, and national governments; methods of teaching the subject. (2 *hours.*)

ENGLISH COMPOSITION R.—Study of words, sentences, paragraphs, and whole compositions; narration, description, exposition, and argument; much practice in writing. Punctuation and spelling receive attention. Letter-writing. (2 *hours.*)

ENGLISH GRAMMAR R.—Parts of speech; inflection; syntax, structure, and analysis of sentences; principles and methods of teaching grammar. (2 *hours.*)

HYGIENE R.—The body; functions and use of the organs. The importance of hygiene and sanitation, how to keep well and physically efficient. (2 *hours.*)

ORTHOGRAPHY R.—The spelling of common words and best methods of teaching spelling stressed. Correct spelling in all written work demanded. (2 *hours.*)

PEDAGOGY R.—School management, general and special methods of teaching, elementary principles of child nature, school hygiene and sanitation, personality of teacher, relation of school and community, etc. (2 *hours.*)

PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY R.—Study of the main topics found in the ordinary textbook on the subject. Stress placed on the effects that physical features have on man, commerce, and society. Closely correlated with agriculture. (3 *hours.*)

POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY R.—Review of the geography of the United States and the world. Special attention to Florida and its relation to other states. Instruction in the use of textbooks, maps, globes, industrial products, stereoscope, postcards, and newspapers. (2 *hours.*)

READING R.—Weekly practice in reading to the end that teachers may be able to read well to their classes. Story-telling. Methods and principles of teaching reading. (1 *hour.*)

UNITED STATES AND FLORIDA HISTORY R.—Review of United States and Florida history; their correlation with geography and literature; methods of teaching the subject. Special attention given to biography and the topic method of study. (3 *hours.*)

Course III.—Two-Year Elementary Professional Course.—This course includes all of the subjects taught in the elementary and rural schools. It gives special attention to methods of teaching, school management, rural problems, and such professional subjects as will make rural and grammar school teachers more efficient. Applicants who hold teachers' certificates, or who have finished the eighth grade of a grammar school, will be admitted to the first year. On the completion of Course III, students will be admitted to the first year of the Four-Year Normal Course, and will also be granted a Third-Grade Teachers' Training Certificate, provided they

have made an average grade of seventy-five per cent in all studies.

CURRICULUM, TWO-YEAR ELEMENTARY PROFESSIONAL COURSE

First Year

NAMES OF COURSES	NATURE OF WORK	HOURS PER WEEK
Education 2-Yr I	Reviews and Methods of Teaching U. S. and Florida History, Reading, and Political Geography	4
English 2-Yr I	Grammar, Composition, and Classics	4
History 2-Yr I	Ancient History	4
Mathematics 2-Yr I	Algebra	4
Science 2-Yr II	Physical Geography and Physiology	4

Second Year

Education 2-Yr II	Reviews and Methods of Teaching Arithmetic and English Language	4
Education 2-Yr III	School Management and Rural Problems	4
English 2-Yr II	Composition and Classics	4
Mathematics 2-Yr II	Algebra	4
Science 2-Yr I	Agronomy and Horticulture	3

DESCRIPTION OF COURSES OF STUDY

EDUCATION 2-YR. I.—*Reviews and Methods of Teaching U. S. and Florida History, Reading, and Political Geography.*—Thoro and complete reviews. The work is broader and more advanced than that of the eighth grade and is looked at both from the teacher's and the pupil's point of view. History is studied in the fall, reading in the winter and geography in the spring, the subject-matter being first given and then the methods of presenting it to a class. (4 *hours.*)

EDUCATION 2-YR. II.—*Reviews and Methods of Teaching Arithmetic and the English Language.*—Thoro reviews are made and difficult parts explained. Methods of teaching are given after the reviews are completed. (4 *hours.*)

EDUCATION 2-YR. III.—*School Management and Rural Problems.*—School organization, classification and discipline; school hygiene, recess, and play; one- and two-teacher rural schools; grading rural schools; rural boys and girls; relation of teacher to child, home, and community, etc. (4 *hours.*)

ENGLISH 2-YR. I.—*Grammar, Composition, and Classics.*—A thoro course in advanced grammar (*twice per week.*) Composition, oral and written. At least one written composition every week. Special attention given to narration. Spelling

and letter-writing. Classics, College Entrance Requirements and those best suited for the upper grades of the grammar school and the ninth grade of the high school. (4 *hours.*)

ENGLISH 2-YR. II.—*Composition and Classics.*—A textbook in composition used as guide (*twice per week.*) Description and narration receive the major part of the time. Oral and written composition. One written composition each week. Spelling and letter-writing. Classics (*twice per week*) suited to grade and high-school work. (4 *hours.*)

HISTORY 2-YR. I.—*Ancient History.*—History of Greece and Rome stressed. Special note of hero stories, biography, mythology, and that which appeals to the child in the grades. Reference reading required in connection with the topics of the textbooks. (4 *hours.*)

MATHEMATICS 2-YR. I.—*Algebra.*—A beginner's course covering the work thru elementary quadratics. (4 *hours.*)

MATHEMATICS 2-YR. II.—*Algebra.*—A thoro review of algebra to quadratics, then quadratics and the remaining part of an ordinary second-year algebra. (4 *hours.*)

SCIENCE 2-YR. I.—*Physical Geography and Physiology.*—The work in physical geography will be about as outlined in the newer secondary school geographies. The proper correlation of physical with political and commercial geographies —especially necessary for teachers. Laboratory and field work with notes on all observations and experiments. Physiology will be given one semester and will cover a practical course in physiology, sanitation, and hygiene. Laboratory work with notes required. (4 *hours.*)

SCIENCE 2-YR. II.—*Agronomy and Horticulture.*—Soils and soil fertility in relation to plant growth and the underlying principles governing production of field and forage crops. (*First semester.*) Varieties and culture requirements of our principal fruits and vegetables; location of orchards and gardens with reference to soils, climate, and markets; protection from insects and diseases; harvesting and marketing; styles of decorative planting adapted to home and school. (*Second semester;* 3 *hours.*)

Course IV.—Four-Year Normal Course.—This course is similar to that of the standard normal schools of this country. Applicants who have finished the first two years of a high school will be admitted to the first year of this course. High-school graduates will be allowed to enter the third year.

Graduates of the Normal School will be admitted to the Junior class of the Teachers College and will be granted a State Certificate. To those who finish the first year of this course will be given a Second-Grade Teachers' Certificate, provided they have made an average grade of seventy-five per cent in all studies. To those who finish the second year of this course will be given a First-Grade Teachers' Training Certificate, provided they make an average of eighty per cent in all subjects. Those who apply for these certificates will have to take Education NI and Education NII, in addition to the curriculum here laid down for the respective certificates.

CURRICULUM, FOUR-YEAR NORMAL COURSE

First Year

NAMES OF COURSES	NATURE OF WORK	HOURS PER WEEK
English NI	Rhetoric, Composition, and Classics	4
History NI	Medieval and Modern History	4
Mathematics NI	Plane Geometry	4
Take from 4 to 8 hours of the following:		
Agriculture NI	Elements of Agronomy and Horticulture	3
French NI	Beginner's Course	4
Latin NI	Beginner's Course	4
Mechanic Arts NI*a* and NII*b*	Wood Work	3
Spanish NI	Beginner's Course	4
Science NI	Biology	4
Science NII	Chemistry	4
Required		16 to 20

Second Year

English NII	American and English Literature and Composition	4
History NII	American History and Civics	4
Take from 8 to 12½ hours of the following:		
Agriculture NII	Elements of Animal Husbandry and Agricultural Engineering	3
French NII	Second Year Course	4
Latin NII	Caesar (4 books) and Composition	4
Mathematics NII	Plane Trigonometry and Solid Geometry	4
Mechanic Arts NIII*a* and NIV*b*	Forge and Foundry Work	4½
Spanish NII	Second Year Course	4
Science NIII	Physics	4
Required		16 to 20½

The third and fourth years are the same as the Freshman and Sophomore years, respectively, of the A.B. or B.S. course of the Teachers College (see page 144), except that the foreign language courses are elective and that in the fourth year Education V*a* and IX*b* are required.

DEPARTMENTS OF INSTRUCTION

AGRICULTURE

AGRICULTURE NI.—See Agronomy A*a* and Horticulture A*b*, College of Agriculture.

AGRICULTURE NII.—See Animal Husbandry A*a* and Agricultural Engineering A*b*, College of Agriculture.

EDUCATION

Professor Buchholz

EDUCATION NI.—*General Pedagogy, Reviews, and Methods.*—Elementary principles of school control. Review of subjects to be taught, methods of teaching. (4 *hours.*)

EDUCATION NII.—*School Management and Methods.*—Special attention given to the management of rural schools. Methods of study and teaching. (4 *hours.*)

ENGLISH

Mr. Hathaway

ENGLISH NI.—*Composition and Classics.*—The elements of composition emphasized; grammar reviewed. Much written work required. Carefully selected list of Classics prescribed for reading and study. (*First year;* 4 *hours.*)

ENGLISH NII.—*Composition, Rhetoric, and Classics.*—Broader and of higher grade than English NI, which is presupposed. The structure of the sentence, the paragraph, and connected paragraph receive close attention. (*Second year;* 4 *hours.*)

FRENCH

Mr. Hathaway

FRENCH NI.—*First Year.*—Pronunciation, reading aloud, dictation, conversation, forms including commoner irregular verbs, simple constructions, reading of easy selections. (*First year;* 4 *hours.*)

FRENCH NII.—*Second Year.*—Work of first year continued. Grammar, elements of syntax, short written exercises, dictation, conversation, reading of selections. (*Second year;* 4 *hours.*)

GERMAN

Mr. Grimm

GERMAN NI.—Pronunciation, oral reading, dictation, conversation, easy grammatical constructions and forms; reading of easy selections. (*First year,* 4 *hours.*)

GERMAN NII.—Work of first year continued. Translation from English into German, conversation, grammar, elementary syntax, reading of selections. (*Second year;* 4 *hours.*)

HISTORY

Mr. Lichliter

HISTORY NI.—*Medieval and Modern History.*—The Age of Charlemagne down to the present time. Medieval history touched lightly, stress placed upon English history. Textbook and reference reading. (*First year;* 4 *hours.*)

HISTORY NII.—*American History and Civics.*—A general survey from the early discoveries to the present time. Civics studied in connection with the history. Stress laid upon the study of local history and geography; local industries; transportation and communication; organized community life and public health; local, State, and national governments. Textbook and reference reading. (*Second year;* 4 *hours.*)

LATIN

Mr. Hathaway
Mr. Nixon

LATIN NI.—*Beginner's Latin.*—A good first-year book will be studied and completed. (*First, second, or third year;* 4 *hours.*)

LATIN NII.—*Caesar, Composition, and Grammar.*—Four books of Caesar carefully read. Prose composition and grammar once a week. (*Second, third, or fourth year;* 4 *hours.*)

LATIN NIII.—*Cicero, Composition, and Grammar.*—Six orations of Cicero. Prose composition and grammar once a week. (*Third or fourth year;* 4 *hours.*)

LATIN NIV.—*Virgil, Composition, and Grammar.*—Six books of Virgil. Prose composition and grammar once a week. (*Fourth year;* 4 *hours.*)

MANUAL TRAINING

Mr. Strong

MECHANIC ARTS NI*a*.—See Carpentry and Wood Turning, College of Engineering.

MECHANIC ARTS NII*b*.—See Wood Carving and Furniture Construction, College of Engineering.

MECHANIC ARTS NIII*a*.—See Forge I*a*, College of Engineering.

MECHANIC ARTS NIV*b*.—See Foundry I*b*, College of Engineering.

MATHEMATICS

Assistant Professor Norman
Mr. Nixon
Mr. Overstreet

MATHEMATICS NI.—*Plane Geometry.*—The first five books in plane geometry. (*First year; 4 hours.*)

MATHEMATICS NII.—*Solid Geometry and Plane Trigonometry.*—Study of the topics ordinarily covered by standard high schools. (*Second year; 2 hours each.*)

SCIENCE

Mr. Grimm

SCIENCE NI.—*Biology.*—Essentials of plant, animal, and human biology; textbook and laboratory work. Carefully kept notebooks required. (*First year; 4 hours.*)

SCIENCE NII. — *Chemistry.* — Elementary principles of chemistry; textbook and laboratory work. Carefully kept notebooks required. (*First year; 4 hours.*)

SCIENCE NIII.—*Physics.*—Elements of physics; textbook and laboratory work. Carefully kept notebooks required. (*Second year; 4 hours.*)

SPANISH

Mr. Hathaway

SPANISH NI.—*First Year.*—Pronunciation and reading aloud, dictation, conversation, forms, simple constructions, reading of easy selections. (*First year; 4 hours.*)

SPANISH NII.—*Second Year.*—Work of first year continued. Grammar, elements of syntax, written exercises, dictation, conversation, reading of selections. (*Second year; 4 hours.*)

PRACTICE HIGH SCHOOL

The scope of the former Sub-Collegiate division of the University has been widened so as to make it a practice and model school for the students of education. Here student-teachers will have opportunity to observe the methods of skilled instructors, as well as to practice teaching, under guidance, the high-school subjects in which they are most interested.

ADMISSION.—Only graduates of Junior high schools, or

pupils who have finished work equal to that of the tenth grade, will be admitted. The number admitted to either grade will be limited to twenty-five. No pupil will be admitted who has not completed the course offered by the high school at his home, except upon the written application of parent or guardian, accompanied by the endorsement of his high-school principal.

RESTRICTIONS.—The pupils of the Practice High School are considered boys and are not permitted to join any class, society, fraternity, athletic team, or other organization conducted for or by the University students. A pupil violating this regulation will be required to withdraw immediately from the High School. Pledging one's self to join in subsequent years a fraternity will be considered a flagrant violation of the regulation.

STUDIES.—The work offered is that of the eleventh and twelfth grades of the standard high schools of Florida. Not less than sixteen nor more than twenty hours may be taken in any one year except by special permission, and all work must be subject to the approval of the Dean of the Teachers College.

HIGH SCHOOL CURRICULUM

Third Year or Eleventh Grade

NAMES OF COURSES	NATURE OF WORK	*HOURS PER WEEK
*English	Rhetoric, Composition and Classics	4
*Mathematics	Plane Geometry	4
Take from 8 to 12 hours of the following:		
Agriculture	Elements of Agronomy and Horticulture	3
French	Elementary Course	4
History	Medieval and Modern	4
Latin	Beginner's, Caesar, or Cicero and Composition	4
Manual Training	Wood Work	3
Spanish	Elementary Course	6
Science	Physics	7
Required		16 to 20

*Required of all pupils.

Fourth Year or Twelfth Grade

NAMES OF COURSES	NATURE OF WORK	HOURS PER WEEK
*English	American and English Literature and Composition	4
*History	American History and Civics	4
Take from 8 to 12 hours of the following:		
Agriculture	Elements of Animal Husbandry and Agricultural Engineering	3
French	Intermediate Course	4
Latin	Caesar, Cicero, or Virgil and Composition	4
Manual Training	Forge and Foundry Work	1½
Mathematics	Solid Geometry and Plane Trigonometry	4
Spanish	Intermediate Course	4
Science	Chemistry	4
Required		16 to 20

*Required of all pupils.

STATE HIGH SCHOOL INSPECTION

This division of the College was made possible thru the liberality of the General Education Board of New York. (See page 11.)

Professor W. S. Cawthon will visit and inspect the high schools of the State, and promote in every way possible their development. He will give what aid he can toward establishing high schools where they do not exist. Whenever requested, he will gladly discuss with school officials or private citizens any educational matter that may tend toward the welfare and improvement of those already established.

TEACHERS' EMPLOYMENT BUREAU

This Bureau was instituted to assist teachers who had attended the University in securing positions and to furnish schools with efficient instructors. At the request of many school officials, and because of the difficulty, due to the scarcity of trained teachers, that county superintendents and high-school principals often encounter in filling vacancies, the services of the Bureau have been placed at the disposal of every good teacher in the State. Superintendents, principals, and teachers thruout the State are invited to cooperate with the Bureau. Officials needing trained men or women and teachers desiring promotion or change are asked to call upon the Bureau for its aid. No charges are made for services.

CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL

HARVEY W. COX, *Director*

FACULTY.—H. W. Cox, O. C. Ault, L. W. Buchholz, W. S. Cawthon, C. L. Crow, J. M. Farr, J. J. Grimm, W. B. Hathaway, J. W. Norman, J. C. Nixon.

GENERAL STATEMENT

Because of the increasing demand for systematic instruction on the part of teachers and others who are unable to attend an institution of learning, several correspondence courses are offered. These courses may be begun at any time during the regular session of the University and will, when successfully completed, entitle the student to a certificate or to credit towards a regular degree or diploma from the Teachers College and Normal School. Credit for one-half of the work required for a degree or diploma may be secured in this way, altho no degree or diploma is conferred until the candidate has attended the College for at least one entire school year or the Summer School for at least three sessions.

No minor, unless he is teaching, will be registered for a course that can be taken in a high school in his county, except upon the recommendation of the high-school principal.

A registration fee of $5.00 is charged for each course. No fee for tuition is charged legal residents of Florida.

During the session of 1916-17 the following courses were offered:

EDUCATION—(a) Primary and Grammar School Methods; (b) Principles and Methods of High-School Instruction; (c) History of Education.

ENGLISH—(a) Grammar, Composition, and Classics; (b) Rhetoric, Composition, and Classics; (c) Advanced College Rhetoric.

HISTORY.—General History.

LATIN.—(a) Beginner's Course; (b) Caesar.

MATHEMATICS.—(a) Algebra; (b) Geometry; (c) Plane Trigonometry; (d) Plane Analytic Geometry.

PSYCHOLOGY.—General Psychology.

SCIENCE.—(a) Botany; (b) Zoology; (c) Physics.

SPANISH.—(a) Elementary Course; (b) Intermediate Course.

A copy of the Correspondence School Bulletin giving detailed description of the courses offered and other information will be sent upon request. For registration blanks apply to Dean H. W. Cox, Teachers College and Normal School, University of Florida, Gainesville.

UNIVERSITY SUMMER SCHOOL

(CO-EDUCATIONAL)

June 12—August 4, 1916
June 11—August 3, 1917

FACULTY (1916).—J. A. Thackston, Mrs. Lucy M. Berry, F. W. Buchholz, W. S. Cawthon, Miss Emma Chandler, J. M. Chapman, Miss Mary C. Connor, P. W. Corr, H. W. Cox, C. L. Crow, G. C. Fisher, W. L. Floyd, W. B. Hathaway, I. I. Himes, W. E. Keen, E. W. McMullen, E. L. Robinson, Miss Nellie Stevens.

GENERAL STATEMENT

The University Summer School was provided for by the "Summer School Act" passed by the Legislature of 1913. Section 1 of this Act reads, in part: "that there is hereby established and created in this State three summer schools to be located as follows: One in connection with the University of Florida at Gainesville, ... "

The entire equipment of the University is at the service of the faculty and students of the Summer School.

Ample provision is made for intellectual recreation and physical exercise. The Peabody Literary Society meets weekly; lectures or concerts are given every Friday evening during the session; the gymnasium, swimming-pool, baseball grounds, and tennis courts are at the disposition of the students and an instructor is at hand to direct athletic activities.

Regulations governing the social life of the students are for the most part drawn up and enforced by a committee consisting of a faculty representative and members elected by the student-body.

REGULATIONS.—To fulfil its highest mission the Summer School should not be utilized merely for the purpose of "cramming" for examinations. It is therefore hoped that all teachers will recognize the wisdom of the Summer School Board in establishing the following regulations:

1. No teacher shall be allowed to take more than twenty hours per week of purely academic subjects.

2. No teacher shall take less than five hours per week of professional work.

3. The maximum number of hours per week, including professional, vocational, and academic subjects, shall, in no case, exceed twenty-seven. Two laboratory hours shall count as one hour of academic work.

CREDIT FOR WORK.—Attention is directed to the following sections of the " Summer School Act ":

CREDIT TOWARDS NORMAL SCHOOL AND COLLEGE DEGREES

Sec. 5.—" All work performed at the said Summer Schools shall be of such character as to entitle the students doing the same to collegiate, normal, or professional credit therefor, and may be applied toward making a degree."

In order to carry out the spirit of this provision, the University allows, under certain restrictions, a maximum of four and a half credit hours for work done at any one session of the Summer School and recognizes attendance at three sessions as satisfying the residence requirement for securing a Normal School Certificate or a degree from the Teachers College. By combining credits gained at the Summer School with those gained in the Correspondence School, it is possible for a teacher to secure Normal School Certificate or degree from the College without losing a prohibitive amount of time from his work. Certificates and degrees secured in this way are awarded, when so desired, on the last day of a session of the Summer School.

EXTENSION OF TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES

Sec. 6.—" All teachers attending any one of the Summer Schools herein created and whose work entitles them to credit therefrom upon making proof of the same to any County Superintendent of Public Instruction in this State are hereby entitled to one year's extension on any teacher's certificate they may hold and which has not fully expired."

Certificates of credit making proof of the work done will be granted by the State Superintendent and the President of the Summer School only to those teachers who attend the full term and whose work is satisfactory.

EXPENSES.—There is no charge for tuition. Board and

lodging (including lights) will be offered at $4.00 per week, or $30.00 for the entire session of eight weeks, payable in either case in advance. Those occupying dormitory rooms must, however, furnish their own pillows, bed linen, and towels.

COURSES OF STUDY

Inasmuch as the courses given during the session of 1916 were fully described in the Summer School Bulletin of that year and were, furthermore, for the most part very similar in character to the corresponding ones of the Teachers College and Normal School already outlined in the preceding pages, and inasmuch as a detailed program for the session of 1917 will, as soon as it is ready, be published separately, it is thought unnecessary here to make more than mere mention of them.

The subjects taught fell into the following groups:

GROUP I.—Subjects required for County Certificates: Agriculture, Algebra, Arithmetic, Civil Government, English Composition, English Grammar, Hygiene, Orthography, Pedagogy, Physical Geography, Political Geography, Reading, United States and Florida History.

The character of the work was the same as that of the Review Courses of the Normal School. The number of hours per week devoted to each subject was also the same, except that two hours per week were given to Physical Geography and four hours each per week to English Composition, English Grammar, Pedagogy, Political Geography, and to United States and Florida History.

GROUP II.—Subjects required for State Certificates: Botany, English Literature, General History, Geometry, Latin (Beginner's, Caesar, Virgil, Prose Composition), Physics, Psychology, Rhetoric, Trigonometry, Zoology.

The textbooks used were those prescribed by the State. The methods employed and the ground covered were as far as possible the same as those in the Normal School, from which upon successful completion of any course the student was entitled to credit towards a diploma.

GROUP III.—Subjects leading to special State Certificates or to a college degree: Agriculture, Business, Drawing, Education, English, German, History, Horticulture, Latin, Manual Training, Mathematics (Advanced Algebra, Plane Analytical Geometry, Trigonometry, Pedagogy of Mathematics), Pen-

manship, Philosophy (Experimental Psychology, Abnormal Psychology, Ethics, the Philosophical Poets), Portuguese, Primary Methods, Spanish, Zoology.

Owing to the greater number of hours per week and the greater intensity of effort than is usual during the regular college year more ground was covered than is ordinarily done in the same time.

GROUP IV.—Subjects of general interest not included under Group III: Bird-study, Expression and Public Speaking, Gymnastics, Music, South American Affairs, Swimming.

For further information or for reservations of rooms in the dormitories, address Dean H. W. Cox, University of Florida, Gainesville, Fla.

REGISTER

DEGREES AND HONORS

1915-1916

HONORARY DEGREES

ALBERT H. WALKER, Director of the State School for the Blind and Deaf.....*Doctor of Literature*
WILLIAM SPENSER CURRELL, PH.D., President University of South Carolina.....*Doctor of Laws*

DEGREES IN COURSE

Master of Arts in Education

Sawyer, Walter Earle, B.S. (The Citadel).....Gainesville, Fla.

Master of Science in Agriculture

Clayton, Harrold Gray, B.S.A.....Gainesville, Fla.

Civil Engineer

Gibbs, William Wetmore, B.S.C.E.....Nichols, Fla.

Bachelor of Arts

Farrior, Jewell Rex.....Chipley, Fla.
Harmony, George Washington.....Gainesville, Fla.
Wood, Paul Ware.....Tampa, Fla.

Bachelor of Arts in Education

Adams, Barnett Davis.....Gainesville, Fla.
Himes, Isaac Ivers.....West Palm Beach, Fla.
Hollingsworth, Cliston Irving.....Ft. Meade, Fla.
McCall, Thomas Eli.....Jasper, Fla.
Terry, Robert Henry.....Lakeland, Fla.
Wilson, William David.....Westville, Fla.

Bachelor of Science

Dyrenforth, Lucien Young.....Anona, Fla.
Jackson, Andrew Charles.....Micanopy, Fla.
McElya, Norris.....Gasparilla, Fla.

Bachelor of Science in Agriculture

Dukes, Redding Alexander.....Worthington, Fla.
Grace, Charles Bartow.....Evinston, Fla.
Gunn, Colin Donald.....Marianna, Fla.
Rich, Everett Emerson.....Gainesville, Fla.
Wong, Yick Kuen.....Gainesville, Fla.

Bachelor of Science in Education

Green, Robert Alexis.....Starke, Fla.

Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering

Harvey, Aldrich Hall.....Green Cove Springs, Fla.
Hamilton, George DuRell.....Bartow, Fla.
Van Camp, Roy K.....Punta Gorda, Fla.

Bachelor of Science in Electrical Engineering

Nelson, Gideon Edmund.....Dunedin, Fla.

Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering

Whitmire, William Alexander ..... Milton, Fla.

Bachelor of Laws

Barker, William Julius ..... Jacksonville, Fla.
Barlow, Ingram Pruitt ..... Evergreen, Ala.
Bird, Thomas Buckingham, B.S. ..... Monticello, Fla.
Glasgow, William John ..... Apalachicola, Fla.
Hamrick, Richard Ellis ..... Aucilla, Fla.
Holland, Spessard Lindsey, Ph.B. (Emory College) Bartow, Fla.
Johnson, Lee, B.S. (National Greek Academy, Constantinople) ..... Gainesville, Fla.
Knowles, Gordon Brown, A.B. ..... Greenwood, Fla.
Lamson, Herbert ..... Jacksonville, Fla.
Lotspeich, Alden Ayers ..... Gainesville, Fla.
Myers, William Blount, A.B. (Princeton) ..... Tallahassee, Fla.
Olliphant, Horace King, Jr. ..... Bartow, Fla.
Pinkerton, Arthur Robert ..... St. Petersburg, Fla.
Sawyer, Herbert Smith, A.B. (Guilford College) ..... Jacksonville, Fla.
Scofield, Mannie Cebron ..... Inverness, Fla.
Sikes, James Franklin ..... Punta Gorda, Fla.
Swanson, Thomas Joseph, A.B. ..... Gainesville, Fla.
Thompson, Harry Wright ..... Milton, Fla.
Wilkinson, Samuel Aaron Burr ..... Jacksonville, Fla.
Yonge, James Ernest, A.B. (Washington and Lee University) ..... Jacksonville, Fla.

CERTIFICATES

Normal School Diploma

Robinson, Thomas Richard ..... Milton, Fla.

Graduate in Farming

Allen, Milton Byers ..... Mt. Dora, Fla.
Helseth, George Arthur ..... Oslo, Fla.
Koepke, Ralph Vinton ..... Cleveland, Ohio
Ossorio de la Torre, Mario ..... Manzanillo, Cuba

Two-Year Course in Agriculture

Smith, Lewis Thoruber ..... DeFuniak Springs, Fla.

MEDALS AND PRIZES

Declaimer's Medal ..... F. O. Spain, Jr.
Junior Oratorical Medal ..... W. D. Payne
Senior Oratorical Medal ..... G. B. Knowles
U. D. C. Medal ..... S. A. B. Wilkinson
W. C. T. U. Medal ..... S. A. B. Wilkinson
Bobbs-Merrill Co. Prize ..... Herbert Lamson
Little, Brown and Co. Prize ..... W. Blount Myers
Bancroft-Whitney Co. Prize ..... S. L. Holland
Blackstone Institute Prize ..... W. J. Barker
Callaghan Co. Prize ..... C. E. Chillingsworth
The American Law Book Company Prize ..... W. D. Payne

ROLL OF STUDENTS

1916-1917

GRADUATE SCHOOL

Name	*P. O., Co. or State*
Buchholz, Frederick William, A.B. Education	Gainesville, Alachua
Dozier, Herbert Lawrence, B.S. (University of S. C.) Entomology	Columbia, South Carolina
Dyrenforth, Lucien Young, B.S. Chemistry	Clearwater, Pinellas
Farrior, Jewel Rex, A.B. Classics	Chipley, Washington
Goodwin, James Calvin, B.S. (Texas A. & M. College) Entomology	Gainesville, Alachua
Grimm, Jay John, B.S. (Grinnell College) Plant Physiology	Gainesville, Alachua
Hadley, Milton Bruce, A.B. (Yale) Physics	Gainesville, Alachua
Hall, Harvey Aldrich, B.S.C.E. Chemistry	Green Cove Springs, Clay
Hamilton, George DuRell, B.S.C.E. Military Science	Bartow, Polk
Hathaway, William Byron, A.B. (Rollins College) English	Gainesville, Alachua
Herrington, Garvin Leon, B.S.A. (Mississippi A. & M. College) Agriculture	Gainesville, Alachua
Huff, Otis Pascal, A.B. (Wofford College) Chemistry	Laurens, South Carolina
Maloney, Clarence B., B.S. (Michigan Agricultural College) Agriculture	Kalamazoo, Michigan
Nixon, Jesse Carlisle, B.S. (Davidson College) Education	Gainesville, Alachua
Overstreet, Thomas Jefferson, A.B. (Asbury College) Education	Gainesville, Alachua
Robertson, Charles Archibald, A.B. Pre-Medical	Tallahassee, Leon
Stringer, John Allison, B.S. (Otterbein University) Education	St. Petersburg, Pinellas
Wong, Yick Kuen, B.S.A. Agriculture	Gainesville, Alachua

COLLEGE OF ARTS AND SCIENCES

Seniors

Name	*Postoffice*	*County or State*
Feuerhak, Martin George	Winona	Minnesota
Hart, Gordon	Lakeland	Polk
Henderson, William Benton	Tampa	Hillsboro
Padgett, Sidney Daniel	Lake Butler	Bradford
Ramsdell, Ashley Wakefield	Tampa	Hillsboro
Turnley, William Henry	Fort Meade	Polk

Juniors

Bailey, George Raney	Monticello	Jefferson
Gordon, Horace Cadwell	Tampa	Hillsboro
Mixson, James Augustus	Williston	Levy
Yates, Howell Lee	Madison	Madison

Sophomores

Name	Postoffice	County or State
Booth, Jeremiah Burns, Jr.	Tavares	Lake
Brannon, Claude Sims	Gainesville	Alachua
Caruthers, Willis Esten	Webster	Sumter
Cates, William Haywood	Tallahassee	Leon
DeVane, Frank Marion	Plant City	Hillsboro
Dickie, George Harrison	Palmetto	Manatee
Duncan, Wyeth Sims	Tavares	Lake
Earnest, Robert Lee	Palatka	Putnam
Ford, William Harold	Vero	St. Lucie
Harris, Robert Alexander, Jr.	Jacksonville	Duval
Hitchcock, Kenneth Clark	New Smyrna	Volusia
Honaker, William Samuel	Tampa	Hillsboro
Jernigan, William Persons	Glen St. Mary	Baker
Knowles, Frederick Louis	Key West	Monroe
Lohmeyer, Rudolph Charles	Jacksonville	Duval
Marston, Oliver Ferguson	Pensacola	Escambia
Morrish, Fred David	Tarpon Springs	Pinellas
Ogilvie, Claude St. Clair	Gainesville	Alachua
Palmer, Thomas Myers	Tallahassee	Leon
Robinson, Ralph Lester	St. Petersburg	Pinellas
Shull, Stewart	Melbourne	Brevard
Skipper, Ned Fitzhugh	Lakeland	Polk
Spain, Frank Ovid, Jr.	Gainesville	Alachua
Stein, Samuel	Tampa	Hillsboro
Whitner, Benjamin Franklin, Jr.	Sanford	Seminole

Freshmen

Name	School	Postoffice	County or State
Bache, H. F.	Bristol, Pa., H. S.	Chattahoochee	Gadsden
Bigelow, E. A.	Mt. Hermon School, Mass.	Tarpon Springs	Pinellas
Bishop, A. K.	Eustis H. S.	Eustis	Lake
Bowyer, R. B.	Hillsboro H. S.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Branch, W. M.	Norman Inst.	Sumner	Georgia
Bushnell, H. H.	Pensacola H. S.	Pensacola	Escambia
Carpenter, A. E.	Duval H. S.	Jacksonville	Duval
Clarkson, S. M.	Miami H. S.	Miami	Dade
Clonts, F. W.	Lakeland H. S.	Lakeland	Polk
Copeland, G. R.	St. Petersburg H. S.	St. Petersburg	Pinellas
Crago, A.	Ocala H. S.	Ocala	Marion
Daniell, W. E.	Pensacola H. S.	Pensacola	Escambia
Dansby, G. W.	Local Practice H. S.	Reddick	Marion
Duncan, C. E.	Local Practice H. S.	Tavares	Lake
Elarbee, J. H.	Riverside Military Acad.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Epperson, G. M.	Georgia Military Acad.	Williston	Levy
Frisbee, L. R.	Local Practice H. S.	Middleburg	Clay
Hollinrake, S. W.	Ocala H. S.	Ocala	Marion
Howze, P. B.	Palmetto H. S.	Palmetto	Manatee
Monroe, T. L.	Georgia Military Acad.	White Springs	Hamilton
Morar, T. O.	Athens, Ohio, H. S.	Lynn Haven	Washington
Otto, T. O., Jr.	Ruth Hargrove Inst.	Key West	Monroe
Raa, B. N.	Leon H. S.	Tallahassee	Leon
Riles, C. C.	Local Practice H. S.	Jacksonville	Duval
Smith, D. P., Jr.	Riverside Military Acad.	New Smyrna	Volusia
Smith, P.	Palmetto H. S.	Palmetto	Manatee
Stapleton, H. V.	Local Practice H. S.	Arcadia	DeSoto
Tillman, W. M.	Summerlin Inst.	Bartow	Polk
Westmoreland, R. L., Jr.	Live Oak H. S.	Live Oak	Suwannee
Williams, T. D.	Duval H. S.	Jacksonville	Duval
Willoughby, P. L.	Gainesville H. S.	Gainesville	Alachua
Yongue, H. C.	Local Practice H. S.	Fairfield	Marion

Specials

Name	School	Postoffice	County or State
Babcock, D. T.	Miami H. S.	Miami	Dade
Brown, W. A.	Frederick, Md., H. S.	Bradentown	Manatee
Carleton, Boyd	(Adult Special)	Gainesville	Alachua
Catts, S. J., Jr.	(Above Freshman rank)	Tallahassee	Leon
Childers, R. R.	Ft. Meade H. S.	Ft. Meade	Polk
Demeritt, F. E.	Monroe Co. H. S.	Key West	Monroe
Felton, O. Y., Jr.	(Above Freshman rank)	Mayo	Lafayette
Fernandez, A. A.	(Adult Special)	Camaguey	Cuba
Ficcio, P. D.	(Adult Special)	Tampa	Hillsboro
Griffith, R. C.	(Above Freshman rank)	Dunnellon	Marion
Hamm, A. E.	(Adult Special)	Jacksonville	Duval
Hampton, E. B.	(Above Freshman rank)	Gainesville	Alachua
Hawkins, W. A.	Duval H. S.	Jacksonville	Duval
Hayes, W. H.	(Adult Special)	Gainesville	Alachua
Knauer, W. J.	(Above Freshman rank)	Jacksonville	Duval
Laing, J. S.	Sanford H. S.	Sanford	Seminole
Mabry, C. B.	Duval H. S.	Jacksonville	Duval
Marshall, A. P.	(Above Freshman rank)	Clearwater	Pinellas
Martorell, A.	Hillsboro H. S.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Munroe, Y. T.	Virginia, Minn., H. S.	Virginia	Minnesota
Rentz, G. P.	Looney Private School (Atlanta)	Ocala	Marion
Rhodes, B. M.	Woodville H. S.	Woodville	Leon
Rhodes, R. K.	Woodville H. S.	Woodville	Leon
Shad, W. H.	(Above Freshman rank)	Jacksonville	Duval
Simonton, J. M.	(Above Freshman rank)	Micanopy	Alachua
Smith, C. F., Jr.	Babylon, N. Y., H. S.	Gainesville	Alachua
Swink, P. C.	Woodruff, S. C., H. S.	Woodruff	So. Carolina
Vetter, P.	(Above Freshman rank)	Jacksonville	Duval

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE

Seniors

Name	Postoffice	County or State
Barkwell, Everett Wilson	Crooked Lake	Polk
Bradford, Thomas Nash	Vero	St. Lucie
Briggs, Wynfred Roscoe	Zephyrhills	Pasco
Collins, Paul Francis	Haines City	Polk
Dagg, Robert John	Carsonville	Michigan
Helseth, George Arthur	Oslo	St. Lucie
Holland, Frank Lassiter	Bartow	Polk
Johnson, James Abel	St. Petersburg	Pinellas
Long, Clifton Worth	Mayo	Lafayette
McMullen, Phillips Ramage	Largo	Pinellas
Mann, Charles Madison	Fernandina	Nassau
Pancoast, Burleigh Kent	St. Petersburg	Pinellas
Rosenbusch, Carl Herman	Green Cove Springs	Clay
Stadler, Lewis John	Sarasota	Manatee
Thompson, Ford Leslie	Pensacola	Escambia
Tillman, James McRae	Bartow	Polk
Weimer, Paul Eugene	Miami	Dade
Wood, Harry Evins	Evinston	Alachua

Juniors

Bishop, Clayton Power	Eustis	Lake
Crawford, Henry Clay, Jr.	Tallahassee	Leon
Edwards, Francis Rees	Jacksonville	Duval
Goldsby, Jack Kaufman	Fort Myers	Lee
Manecke, Otto	Brooklyn	New York
Mathews, Ernest William	Leesburg	Lake

Name	Postoffice	County or State
Sparkman, James Kershaw	Tampa	Hillsboro
Stockton, Charles Augustus	Jacksonville	Duval
Storms, Don Arthur	Zephyrhills	Pasco

Sophomores

Bosanquet, Alfred Percival	Fruitland Park	Lake
Camp, Paul Daniel	White Springs	Hamilton
Crosby, Ralph	San Mateo	Putnam
Esslinger, Arthur George	Gainesville	Alachua
Fritz, George H.	Fort Myers	Lee
Gunn, June Rawls	Marianna	Jackson
Hamilton, Henry Glenn	Humboldt	Tennessee
Hayman, William Paul	Punta Gorda	DeSoto
Hodges, Lowell Mason	Lake Butler	Bradford
Hopkins, William Barnes	Tallahassee	Leon
Howze, Julien Duke	Palmetto	Manatee
Lockey, Addinell Huston	Esto	Holmes
Merrin, Frank Garner	Plant City	Hillsboro
Morrish, Fred David	Tarpon Springs	Pinellas
Peabody, Edward Stiles	Brandon	Hillsboro
Redstone, Harold Gilbert	Eau Gallie	Brevard
Shull, Bryan Ellsworth	Melbourne	Brevard
Stone, William Ernest	Winter Park	Orange
Stoutamire, Ralph	Tallahassee	Leon
Taylor, Robert, Jr.	Atlanta	Georgia

Freshmen

Name	School	Postoffice	County or State
Blankenburg, R. E.	Gary, Ind., H. S.	Lake Zurich	Illinois
Bowyer, R. B.	Hillsboro H. S.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Bratley, H. E.	Miami H. S.	Miami	Dade
Collins, W. K.	Leon H. S.	Tallahassee	Leon
Garrett, E. W.	West Palm Beach H. S.	West Palm Beach	Palm Beach
Hansen, S. C.	Gwynne H. S.	Fort Myers	Lee
Merrill, T. B., Jr.	Putnam H. S.	Palatka	Putnam
Monroe, T. L.	Georgia Military Acad.	White Springs	Hamilton
Mudge, V. D.	St. Lucie Co. H. S.	Fellsmere	St. Lucie
Nolen, R. E.	Englewood H. S., Chicago	Chicago	Illinois
Owen, G. B.	Lakeland H. S.	Lakeland	Polk
Perry, C. E.	Gainesville H. S.	Gainesville	Alachua
Roberts, G. C.	Trenton H. S.	Trenton	Alachua
Rood, R. S.	Manatee Co. H. S.	Bradentown	Manatee
Shaver, H. M.	Wauchula H. S.	Wauchula	DeSoto
Smith, H. P.	Walton Co. H. S.	DeFuniak Springs	Walton
Sutcliff, W. I.	Newark, N. Y., H. S.	Newark	New York
Thomas, A. J.	Bradford Co. H. S.	Starke	Bradford
Ticknor, J. N.	Zephyrhills H. S.	Herndon	Pasco
Timmons, C. T.	Gadsden Co. H. S.	Quincy	Gadsden
Westmoreland, R. L., Jr.	Live Oak H. S.	Live Oak	Suwannee
Whitfield, W. R.	Penn Yan Acad., N. Y.	Penn Yan	New York
Wilson, L. H.	Summerlin Inst.	Bartow	Polk

Middle and Two-Year Course

Name	Postoffice	County or State
Baker, Paul O'Brien	Thonotosassa	Hillsboro
Ball, Henry Crane	Gainesville	Alachua
Bibolini, Juan	Asuncion	Paraguay
Burson, Everett Harden	Nichols	Polk
Butler, Fred Harold	Gainesville	Alachua
Cameron, Henry	Sanford	Seminole
Clyatt, Grady Garrett	Micanopy	Alachua
Crane, George Bond	Springfield	Massachusetts

Name	Postoffice	County or State
Gibbs, Herbert Pennington	Davenport	Polk
Hardin, James Leander	Florence	Alabama
Kercheval, Clarence Walter	Elkton	St. Johns
Lee, Thomas Gilbert	Orlando	Orange
Lovell, Charles Phillip, Jr.	Jacksonville	Duval
McDonald, Edwin Randolph	Gainesville	Alachua
McFarlin, Jack Alfred	Quincy	Gadsden
McKeown, Oliver Thomas	Quincy	Gadsden
Oberholtzer, George Chancellor	Emeralda	Lake
Raymond, Harold Powell	Auburndale	Polk
Rogers, Alonzo Champlain	Jacksonville	Duval
Rudd, Blair Henry	Cottage Hill	Escambia
Sampson, Ralph Howard	Mango	Hillsboro
Skinner, John Forrest	Jacksonville	Duval
Skinner, Walter Davis	Jacksonville	Duval
Stear, Joseph Merle	Lake Worth	Palm Beach
Wittenstein, Solomon	Bridgeport	Connecticut
Wood, George Pierce	Jewell	Liberty

One-Year Course

Nall, Adrian Hastings	Plant City	Hillsboro
Warner, Orlando Davidson	Daytona	Volusia

Four-Month Course

Freidheim, Joseph Samuel	New York	New York
Freidheim, Monroe Leon	New York	New York
Gruttemeyer, Frederick Ernst	Springfield	Massachusetts
Kicklighter, Lee Innson	Glennville	Georgia
Sumner, Angus	Sutherland	Pinellas

Specials

Johnson, Carl Leslie	Coleman	Sumter
Millidge, Stanley	Homestead	Dade
Nieland, Joseph Clarence	Gainesville	Alachua
Owen, Bertl Jay	Jacksonville	Duval
Powell, Hubert Giles	Lake City	Columbia
Tolson, Meredith Claudius	Eustis	Lake
Tribble, Henry Rawlings	Lake City	Columbia

One-Week Citrus Course

Aiken, A. C.	Orlando	Orange
Barker, W. H.	Bulow	Volusia
Billings, H. G.	Hastings	St. Johns
Denham, C. M.	Lowell	Marion
Gailbreath, C. S.	Beresford	Volusia
Hall, J. E. B.	Pine	Marion
Hallstrom, N.	Viking	St. Lucie
Holton, J. C.	Gainesville	Alachua
Jernigan, P. E.	Saint Leo	Pasco
Meadows, J. G.	Lowell	Marion
Rou, S. F.	Lowell	Marion
Smith, C. W.	Clearwater	Pinellas
Staltz, F. W.	Winter Haven	Polk
Stevens, J. A.	DeLand	Volusia
Stevens, R. H.	Orlando	Orange
Talton, E. H.	DeLand	Volusia
Weeks, J. P.	Bulow	Volusia

Ten-Day Course for Farmers

Bunken, H. E.	Kenansville	Osceola
Carson, C. A., Jr.	Kissimmee	Osceola
Coult, A. A.	Jacksonville	Duval
Doran, A. H.	Gainesville	Alachua

Name	Postoffice	County or State
Fouts, T. M.	Gainesville	Alachua
Langford, C. A.	Altha	Calhoun
Leonard, M. C.	Grand Ridge	Jackson
Monroe, Colon	Croom	Hernando
Turner, W. B.	Fruitland Park	Lake
Von Fuerstenberg, E.	Live Oak	Suwannee

COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

Seniors

Braymer, Clarence James	Bradentown	Manatee
Heller, Morris	Jacksonville	Duval
Little, John Peyton, Jr.	Gainesville	Alachua
Rosenthal, Joseph Delton	Tampa	Hillsboro

Juniors

Barns, Thomas Jackson	Plant City	Hillsboro
Fuller, Arthur Hamilton	Hichols	Polk
Wychoff, John Stothoff, Jr.	Citra	Marion

Sophomores

Clark, John Tillitson	Tampa	Hillsboro
Cowsert, James Ricketts	Tarpon Springs	Pinellas
Crosby, Alden Bailey	San Mateo	Putnam
Davis, Ransom Kirby	Gainesville	Alachua
Dunnigan, Leonard Barry	St. Petersburg	Pinellas
Ellis, Marvin Earle	Largo	Pinellas
Fuller, James Kirby	Orlando	Orange
Hargrave, Robert Turner	St. Petersburg	Pinellas
Hughes, Kimble Foster	Orlando	Orange
Kellam, Vergil Devere	Arcadia	DeSoto
McCallum, Hugh Haynsworth	Alachua	Alachua
MacLean, Joseph T.	Gulfport	Pinellas
Morrow, Earl Raymond	Kissimmee	Osceola
Whitfield, John Nash	Tallahassee	Leon

Freshmen

Name	School	Postoffice	County or State
Brannon, C. S.	Local Practice H. S.	Gainesville	Alachua
Bushnell, H. H.	Pensacola H. S.	Pensacola	Escambia
Casler, E. B.	Duval H. S.	Jacksonville	Duval
Chatham, R. F.	DeSoto H. S.	Arcadia	DeSoto
Cooper, F. P.	Hillsboro H. S.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Crago, A.	Ocala H. S.	Ocala	Marion
Dorman, J. A.	Gainesville H. S.	Gainesville	Alachua
Franklin, P. G.	Gwynne H. S.	Ft. Myers	Lee
Gunn, W. W.	Marianna H. S.	Marianna	Jackson
Helms, D. C.	Orlando H. S.	Orlando	Orange
Hunter, L. F.	Hillsboro H. S.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Hurlebaus, E. H.	Manatee Co. H. S.	Bradentown	Manatee
Johnson, C. L.	Local Practice H. S.	Coleman	Sumter
Kent, Selden Gourley	Miami H. S.	Cocoanut Grove	Dade
Lecks, F. H.	Maryville College Prep. Dept.	Palatka	Putnam
Leifeste, L. J.	Plant City H. S.	Plant City	Hillsboro
McCall, B. B., Jr.	Georgia Military Acad.	Madison	Madison
McElya, W.	Local Practice H. S.	Gasparilla	DeSoto
Partrick, C. D.	Porter Military Acad.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Paxton, E. B.	Sanford H. S.	Sanford	Seminole
Percival, L. B.	Zephyrhills H. S.	Zephyrhills	Pasco
Phillips, D. W.	Ocala H. S.	Ocala	Marion
Pinaire, O. H.	Corydon, Ind., H. S.	Lake Hamilton	Polk
Smoke, W. H., Jr.	Local Practice H. S.	Fort Ogden	DeSoto

Sorgen, J. W., Jr.	Duval H. S.	Jacksonville	Duval
Stringfellow, H.	Gainesville H. S.	Gainesville	Alachua
Swanson, R. M.	Gainesville H. S.	Gainesville	Alachua
Thomas, C. S.	Gainesville H. S.	Gainesville	Alachua
Tucker, D. A.	Gainesville H. S.	Gainesville	Alachua
Vigil, J.	Hillsboro H. S.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Warner, H. C.	Hillsboro H. S.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Yancey, M. N.	Plant City H. S.	Plant City	Hillsboro

Specials

Crofton, R. E.	(Adult Special)	Vernon	Washington
Dalton, J. W.	(Above Freshman rank)	Tampa	Hillsboro
Ford, H. G.	(Above Freshman rank)	Tampa	Hillsboro
Lyman, C. D.	Gainesville H. S.	West Palm Beach	Palm Beach
Raudenbush, E.	(Above Freshman rank)	Miami	Dade
Wilder, F. O.	(Adult Special)	Jacksonville	Duval

COLLEGE OF LAW

Seniors

Name	*Postoffice*	*County or State*
Boozer, Wallace Hayne	Lake City	Columbia
Chillingworth, Curtis Eugene	West Palm Beach	Palm Beach
Cobb, Randolph Howell	Orlando	Orange
Cooper, James Ryan	Melbourne	Brevard
Felton, Orren Young, Jr.	Mayo	Lafayette
Getzen, Hart Thompson	Webster	Sumter
Hamilton, Thomas	Gainesville	Alachua
Hendry, JohnW.	Ft. Myers	Lee
Householder, Frederick Lee	Gainesville	Alachua
Howell, Percy Brevard	Branford	Suwanee
McElya, Norris	Gasparilla	DeSoto
Payne, Walter Daniel	Gainesville	Alachua
Perry, Wallace Frederick	Fruitland Park	Lake
Robles, Orryl Samuel	Tampa	Hillsboro
Stanley, Z. Jay	Liberty	Indiana
Tervin, Wallace Lee	Bagdad	Santa Rosa
Thompson, Harry Louis	Gainesville	Alachua
Vetter, Paul	Jacksonville	Duval
Watson, John William, Jr.	Miami	Dade
Wicker, Hugh W.	Coleman	Sumter
Williams, Owen Edgar	Haskell	Polk
Wilson, E. Kirvin	St. Augustine	St. John
Yates, Franklin	Gainesville	Alachua

Juniors

Name	*School*	*Postoffice*	*County or State*
Anderson, L. S.	Washington & Lee Univ.	Ocala	Marion
Bailey, H. S.	Sullivan, Ind., H. S.	Lynn Haven	Washington
Beggs, E. D.	University of Georgia	Pavo	Georgia
Bevis, W. F.	Randolph-Macon Acad.	Bartow	Polk
Bickley, J. O.	Emory College	Arcadia	DeSoto
Boynton, L. O'H.	Summerlin Institute	Bartow	Polk
Brown, M. F.	University of Florida	Lawtey	Bradford
Burford, W. H.	Princeton University	Ocala	Marion
Carter, D.	Pensacola H. S.	Pensacola	Escambia
Catts, S. J., Jr.	Palmer College	Tallahassee	Leon
Coates, J. F.	Washington & Lee Univ.	Sanford	Orange
Coley, D. R.	Mobile H. S.	Bluff Springs	Escambia
Davis, E. F., Jr.	Jackson Co. H. S.	Marianna	Jackson
DeVane, O. C.	University of Florida	Pant City	Hillsboro
Dopson, W. A.	Dade City H. S.	Macclenny	Baker
Frazier, W. R.	University of Florida	Jacksonville	Duval
Gibbons, M. G.	Spring Hill College	Tampa	Hillsboro

Name	School	Postoffice	County or State
Green, A. A.	Virginia Military Inst.	Ocala	Marion
Haigler, F. P.	University of S. C.	Cameron	So. Carolina
Hall, E. O.	Washington & Lee Univ.	Quincy	Gadsden
Hampton, E. B.	Washington & Lee Univ.	Gainesville	Alachua
Harrell, J. H.	University of Florida	Quincy	Gadsden
Harrison, J. E.	St. Petersburg H. S.	St. Petersburg	Pinellas
Huff, P. D.	Wofford College	Laurens	So. Carolina
Ingram, F. P.	Pasco Co. H. S.	Dade City	Pasco
Jackson, L. S.	Gordon Univ. School	Jacksonville	Duval
Jones, M. H.	Atmore H. S.	Brewton	Alabama
Lichliter, C. H.	Washington & Lee Univ.	Jacksonville	Duval
Mahon, W. L.	Stetson University	Jacksonville	Duval
Marr, J. Y.	Duval H. S.	Jacksonville	Duval
Moody, T. E.	Alachua H. S.	Alachua	Alachua
Moore, W. T., Jr.	Leon Co. H. S.	Tallahassee	Leon
Murrell, J. M.	Sanford H. S.	Sanford	Seminole
Nelson, H. W.	Harris Technical Inst.	Gainesville	Alachua
Parkhill, J. F.	Hillsboro H. S.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Perryman, E. K.	Emory College	Starke	Bradford
Riherd, M. B.	Lake Butler H. S.	Lake Butler	Bradford
Rouse, D. V.	University of Florida	Dover	Hillsboro
Stroud, G.	Georgia Normal College	Lee	Madison
Taylor, P. C.	University of Florida	Miami	Dade
Traxler, L. W.	University of Florida	Alachua	Alachua
Trotman, D. N.	Fla. State Normal College	DeFuniak Springs	Walton
Walker, G. E.	Summerlin Inst.	Bartow	Polk
Wilder, F. O.	Griffin Dist. Inst., Ga.	Jacksonville	Duval
Wimberly, B. McG.	Riverside Military Acad.	Lovett	Madison

Specials

Name	Postoffice	County or State
Andersen, J. Leo	Pensacola	Escambia
Blakley, Norman N.	New York	New York
Buffalow, Luther Hawles	Jacksonville	Duval
Cheatham, Samuel Lee	Appomattox	Virginia
Fouraker, Nathan Bert	Hosford	Liberty
Guest, Lee	Jacksonville	Duval
Hamm, Arthur Ellis	Jacksonville	Duval
Kranshar, Philip	Naperville	Illinois
Lourcey, Murray	New Smyrna	Volusia
Miller, Leonard Cleveland	Folkston	Georgia
Perry, William Alonzo	Gainesville	Alachua
Phillips, Vincent	Jacksonville	Duval
Pope, Lonnie Austin	Ft. Green	DeSoto
Morper, Leo George	Archer	Alachua

TEACHERS COLLEGE AND NORMAL SCHOOL

Seniors

Name	Postoffice	County or State
Hatcher, Fritz	Gainesville	Alachua
McAlpin, Ira	Mayo	Lafayette
Moseley, George Robert	Gainesville	Alachua
Robinson, Thomas Richard	Pace	Santa Rosa
Wilkinson, Sam'l Aaron Burr	Gainesville	Alachua
Zetrouer, Horace Feaster	Rochelle	Alachua

Juniors

Crofton, Lemuel Curtis	Vernon	Washington
Miles, Frank D.	Darlington	Walton
Rider, Amzi Leech	Tallahassee	Leon

Name	Postoffice	County or State
Roberts, Walter	Gainesville	Alachua
Russell, Melvin Earl	Key West	Monroe

Sophomores

Durrance, Frederick Y.	Arcadia	DeSoto
Knellinger, Clarence M.	Bartow	Polk
Walters, Whitford Franklin	Dukes	Bradford

Freshmen

Name	School	Postoffice	County or State
DeSilva, H. R.	Pensacola H. S.	Pensacola	Escambia
Greene, C. D.	Local Practice H. S.	McAlpin	Suwannee
Robinson, W. E.	Local Practice H. S.	Palmetto	Manatee
Watkins, J. N.	Monroe Co. H. S.	Key West	Monroe

Normal Students

Name	Postoffice	County or State
Bovay, Claud Cecil	Gardner	DeSoto
Cason, Shafter Woodford	Otter Creek	Levy
Echols, Sam	Jay	Santa Rosa
Ficcio, Pasquale Donato	Tampa	Hillsboro
Gillis, John Allison	DeFuniak Springs	Walton
Graham, George R.	Fort White	Columbia
Gray, Leon Archibald	Hinson	Gadsden
Hall, Charles W.	Gainesville	Alachua
Hamon, Ray Laforest	Davie	Broward
Harrison, John Edgar	St. Petersburg	Pinellas
Johnson, Henry Cecil	Holt	Santa Rosa
McCully, Harry Jackson	Berlin	Marion
McLane, Eldridge Franklin	Greensboro	Gadsden
Neal, Clarence Alfred	Baker	Santa Rosa
Thomas, Lacy Glenn	Baldwin	Duval
Tolbert, Horace Lamar	Fort White	Columbia
Walker, Judson Buron	Galliver	Santa Rosa
Wentworth, Alton Haddon	Shady Grove	Taylor

Special and Review Students

Boozer, Wallace Hayne	Lake City	Columbia
Carr, William Curtis	Gainesville	Alachua
Cogburn, Park Harry	Cottondale	Jackson
Farnell, Lonnie	Fort White	Columbia
Moore, Wm. Lexington	Milligan	Santa Rosa
O'Neal, Jesse	Lakeland	Polk
Priest, Newal Aaron	Morriston	Levy
Reeves, William Henry	Gainesville	Alachua
Varnum, John Heston	Noles	Washington
Williams, DeWitt Everette	Williston	Levy
Wilson, E. Kirvin	St. Augustine	St. Johns
Wooten, Joseph Edward	DeFuniak Springs	Walton
Wooten, Wm. Alexandra	Ponce De Leon	Holmes

PRACTICE HIGH SCHOOL

Fourth Year

Bartlett, Charles Wm.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Champion, Donald Bartlette	Ritta	Palm Beach
Feaster, Burnes Lynn	Micanopy	Alachua
Hosford, DeCarr Flournoy	Hosford	Liberty
Lang, Robert Campbell, Jr.	Trenton	Alachua
McCall, Allen Duncan	Brewton	Alabama
Mederos, Diego Eladio	Havana	Cuba
Mellor, Frederick Harvey	Bagdad	Santa Rosa

Name	Postoffice	County or State
Moyer, Martin Hartwell	Fort White	Columbia
Neville, Andrew Litchliter	Dunnellon	Marion
Tatum, Johnson Ralph	Miami	Dade

Third Year

Barrow, George William	Baker	Santa Rosa
Connell, Harvey Russell	Orlando	Orange
McCall, George Emmet	Oviedo	Seminole
McCall, Henry Bunn, Jr.	Oviedo	Seminole
McCluer, Hunter F.	O'Fallon	Missouri
Merck, Harry Walter	Eustis	Lake
Mixon, William Royce	Jay	Santa Rosa
Smith, William Carlton	Madison	Madison
Wuthrich, Emmery Bates	Brewster	Polk

UNIVERSITY SUMMER SCHOOL (CO-EDUCATIONAL)

Adams, B. D.	Gainesville	Alachua
Adams, Ruth	Gainesville	Alachua
Adkins, Belle	Dade City	Pasco
Allen, Annette	Crawfordsville	Wakulla
Anderson, Anna Harriett	Bronson	Levy
Anderson, Inez	Archer	Alachua
Anderson, Pauline	Archer	Alachua
Archer, Margaret	Key West	Monroe
Arline, Susie	Sanderson	Baker
Arrington, Gertrude	Trenton	Alachua
Arrington, Mary	Trenton	Alachua
Atkinson, Mary	Shorteville	Alabama
Avera, Wray	Gainesville	Alachua
Azlin, Izola	Oneco	Manatee
Baker, Gordon Edward	Lake Geneva	Clay
Baldwin, Florence	Milton	Santa Rosa
Barker, Jean	Plant City	Hillsboro
Barrette, Edna M.	Green Cove Springs	Clay
Bassett, Lucy	Fort Valley	Georgia
Bates, Warren	Pasco	Pasco
Beach, Mary	Grand Island	Lake
Bean, Anna	Bronson	Levy
Bean, C. S.	Bronson	Levy
Beckman, Frances R.	Hawthorne	Alachua
Beeson, Edwin L.	Gainesville	Alachua
Bellah, Maybelle	Gainesville	Alachua
Benton, Mrs. J. R.	Gainesville	Alachua
Biaza, Isabel	Key West	Monroe
Bickley, Charles E.	Arcadia	DeSoto
Biggs, Annie	Palmetto	Manatee
Bishop, Belle	St. Petersburg	Pinellas
Bishop, Elise	Gainesville	Alachua
Bishop, Mayme	Titusville	Brevard
Black, L. W.	Palatka	Putnam
Blackburn, L. L.	Bowling Green	DeSoto
Blount, Eliza	Pompano	Broward
Boltin, Bena	Gainesville	Alachua
Bovay, Claud Cecil	Fort Ogden	DeSoto
Bowden, H. S.	Gainesville	Alachua
Bowman, Louise	Ocala	Marion
Bradford, Gladys	Dade City	Pasco
Bradley, Maybelle F.	Lake Butler	Bradford
Bradshaw, May	St. Petersburg	Pinellas
Brannon, E. M.	Gainesville	Alachua
Brantley, Carrie	Gulfport	Pinellas

Name	*Postoffice*	*County or State*
Brinson, Mabel	St. Petersburg	Pinellas
Brittle, Cornelia	Sutherland	Pinellas
Brown, Harriet	Bartow	Polk
Brown, Marcus F.	Lawtey	Bradford
Browne, Reba	Island Grove	Alachua
Bryan, Louise	Coleman	Sumter
Bryan, Virgie	Coleman	Sumter
Bryant, Margaret	Lakeland	Polk
Bruner, Earle D.	Homestead	Dade
Bulford, Amy	Hilliard	Nassau
Bullard, Grace	Gainesville	Alachua
Burke, Edward	Lynn Haven	Bay
Burke, Mrs. E. G.	Gainesville	Alachua
Byrd, Maxa	Gainesville	Alachua
Cameron, Annie	Sanford	Seminole
Campbell, C. G.	Waldo	Alachua
Canfield, Ruth	Key West	Monroe
Cannon, Wm. Edward	Gainesville	Alachua
Carnes, Charles N.	St. Cloud	Osceola
Carpenter, H. P.	Montverde	Lake
Carpenter, Mrs. H. P.	Montverde	Lake
Cason, S. W.	Otter Creek	Levy
Cathcart, Jessie	Alachua	Alachua
Cawthon, Mrs. Anne W.	Gainesville	Alachua
Chambers, H. P.	Lake City	Columbia
Chapman, J. V.	Fort Meade	Polk
Chapman, Sarah	Tampa	Hillsboro
Chapman, Violet	Sampson	Bradford
Chewning, A. C.	Miami	Dade
Childers, George E.	Fort Meade	Polk
Childers, Mrs. George E.	Fort Meade	Polk
Clark, Alma	Dade City	Pasco
Clark, Frances	Starke	Bradford
Clayton, Miss	Jacksonville	Duval
Clemons, May	Brooker	Bradford
Cline, Vitura	Boynton	Palm Beach
Clinkenbeard, Mrs. Genevieve	Miami	Dade
Clyatt, Thomas Jefferson	Chiefland	Levy
Clyburn, Nellie	Summerfield	Marion
Cobb, Ruby M.	Eustis	Lake
Cochran, Allie B.	Bunnell	St. Johns
Cole, Eva	Zolfo	DeSoto
Cole, Mae	Zolfo	DeSoto
Cone, Hobson T.	Gainesville	Alachua
Connor, A. B.	Lake City	Columbia
Connor, Mrs. A. B.	Lake City	Columbia
Connor, Marian	Ocklawaha	Marion
Connor, R. F.	Ocala	Marion
Conway, Mary	Green Cove Springs	Clay
Cooper, Mrs. Evelyn W. P.	Arcadia	DeSoto
Cordier, Blanche	Clearwater	Pinellas
Cox, W. Festus	Quay	St. Lucie
Crain, Edward H.	Key West	Monroe
Crain, Mrs. Lillie	Key West	Monroe
Crews, John R.	Moniac (Ga.)	Baker
Crocker, Alice	Newberry	Alachua
Crom, Eleanor V.	Gainesville	Alachua
Crosby, Alden Bailey	San Mateo	Putnam
Crow, Mrs. C. L.	Gainesville	Alachua
Crown, Mrs. W. B.	Gainesville	Alachua
Curry, Leona	Key West	Monroe

Name	Postoffice	County or State
Curry, Mabel O.	Venice	Manatee
Daiger, Mary	Brooksville	Hernando
Daniell, Lola Lee	Pensacola	Escambia
Daniells, Martin	Groveland	Lake
Darby, Susie	Starke	Bradford
Daughtrey, Major	Gainesville	Alachua
Daughtrey, Mary	Gainesville	Alachua
Davis, Belle	Greensboro	Gadsden
Davis, L. Farris	Greensboro	Gadsden
Davis, Maude	Manatee	Manatee
Davis, R. K.	Gainesville	Alachua
Davis, Ruth	Dade City	Pasco
Dawson, Ethel K.	Wauchula	DeSoto
Dawson, Gamma	Wauchula	DeSoto
DeBerry, Roy T.	Humboldt	Tennessee
DeSha, Bernice	Waldo	Alachua
Dew, Lynn Bernice	Alachua	Alachua
Dew, Zelle	Alachua	Alachua
Dewey, Marion	Ocala	Marion
Dickinson, Irene	South Lake Weir	Marion
Doke, Susie	Santa Fe	Alachua
Dowell, Mary	Archer	Alachua
Dozier, Herbert L.	Columbia	South Carolina
Dreher, Ruth	Micanopy	Alachua
Driggers, Mrs. Charles	Oxford	Sumter
Dudley, Edna	Newberry	Alachua
Dúley, Ruth	Oak Hill	Volusia
Duncan, Faith	Clearwater	Pinellas
Duncan, Mrs. Mabel	Starke	Bradford
DuPree, Orbie	Arredondo	Alachua
DuPuis, Lizzie Belle	McIntosh	Marion
Durell, Eldredge D.	Hilliard	Nassau
Durrance, A. M.	Tiger Bay	Polk
Durrance, Flossie	Arcadia	DeSoto
Durrance, F. Y.	Arcadia	DeSoto
Durrance, O. L.	Arcadia	DeSoto
Ellis, Otis L.	Fort White	Columbia
Ellis, Zelma	Worthington	Bradford
Epperson, Edna	Lake Butler	Bradford
Evans, Charles	Gainesville	Alachua
Evans, Flossie	Lake Como	Putnam
Farnell, Ethel	Ft. White	Columbia
Faurot, Mary Lou	Gulfport	Pinellas
Feagle, Joseph Marvin	Fort White	Columbia
Fletcher, Lischer	Lakeland	Polk
Fletcher, Reva	Lakeland	Polk
Floyd, Laura	Apalachicola	Franklin
Fogg, Grace	Lake Butler	Bradford
Folks, Rae	Juliette	Marion
Fowler, Bertha	Gainesville	Alachua
Frazier, W. Robinson	Jacksonville	Duval
Freeman, H. E.	Starke	Bradford
Frier, Lenora	New Smyrna	Volusia
Fuqua, E. A.	Gainesville	Alachua
Fussell, Emily	Leesburg	Lake
Fussell, Van C.	Leesburg	Lake
Futch, Mooney Davis	Lake City	Columbia
Gainey, Bessie	Millville	Bay
Gale, Mary A.	Belleview	Marion
Garner, J. W.	Greensboro	Gadsden
Gaskins, Charles B.	Gainesville	Alachua

Name	Postoffice	County or State
Gault, B. H.	Nocatee	DeSoto
Gault, Mrs. B. H.	Nocatee	DeSoto
Geiger, Letitia	Stuart	Palm Beach
Geiger, Lillie	Zephyrhills	Pasco
George, Josie	High Springs	Alachua
George, Lillie	High Springs	Alachua
Gibbs, Fern G.	St. Petersburg	Pinellas
Gibson, May	Apalachicola	Franklin
Gideons, J. W.	Trilby	Pasco
Glass, W. H.	Gainesville	Alachua
Godbey, Robert	Waldo	Alachua
Godwin, A. J.	Hawthorne	Alachua
Golden, Bessie	Enterprise	Alabama
Golden, Marie	Enterprise	Alabama
Goode, Loring L.	Gainesville	Alachua
Gordon, Horace C., Jr.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Goulding, R. L.	Pensacola	Escambia
Graham, George R.	Fort White	Columbia
Graham, T. W.	Istachatta	Hernando
Grantham, Earl A.	Ft. McCoy	Marion
Gray, Clara P.	St. Petersburg	Pinellas
Green, Robert Alexis	Starke	Bradford
Greene, Bessie	Arredondo	Alachua
Gresham, R. R.	Edinburg	Mississippi
Griffin, Rowena	Ocala	Marion
Guyman, Amy	Hamilton	Illinois
Hall, Chas. W.	Gainesville	Alachua
Hague, Mary	Gainesville	Alachua
Hale, Frances	Bartow	Polk
Hall, Beulah C.	Ocala	Marion
Hall, N. G.	Orange Heights	Alachua
Hall, Robert L.	Orange Heights	Alachua
Hamilton, George DuR.	Bartow	Polk
Hammons, Benjamin A.	Blichton	Marion
Hancock, Ira D.	Eau Gallie	Brevard
Hankins, Fredda	Oak Hill	Volusia
Hannon, Mrs. John L.	Gainesville	Alachua
Hansen, Regnor	White City	St. Lucie
Hanson, S. Harry	Ft. Meade	Polk
Harn, Julia E.	Waycross	Georgia
Harrell, Clifford	Madison	Madison
Harris, Effie	Maxville	Duval
Harris, Lula	Maxville	Duval
Harris, Nannie	Winter Park	Orange
Harrison, Claude	Linton	Georgia
Harrison, Kathryn	Columbia	Alabama
Hart, Bret	Mascotte	Lake
Hart, Nora	Lakeland	Polk
Hart, Norman Walter	Zolfo	DeSoto
Harvey, Mary P.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Hatch, Arthur L.	Oviedo	Seminole
Hathaway, J. T.	Bonifay	Holmes
Hawkins, Annie Mae	Alachua	Alachua
Haycraft, May	Ocala	Marion
Hayes, John F.	Webster	Sumter
Hayman, Eva	Hawthorne	Alachua
Haywood, Ethelyn	Gainesville	Alachua
Henderson, Annie G.	Orlando	Orange
Henderson, Carl E.	Orlando	Orange
Hendry, J. O.	Ft. Green	DeSoto
Henley, Mary	Inverness	Citrus

Name	Postoffice	County or State
Henry, Mrs. R. W.	Gainesville	Alachua
Herlong, Kate	Lake City	Columbia
Herlong, Myra	Lake City	Columbia
Highsmith, Ivy	Chiefland	Levy
Hill, Bessie Mae	Coleman	Sumter
Hinnant, Bertha	Alachua	Alachua
Hinnant, Susie	Alachua	Alachua
Hodge, H. W.	Ft. Pierce	St. Lucie
Hodge, R. R.	Viking	St. Lucie
Hodge, Mrs. R. R.	Viking	St. Lucie
Hodges, Bessie	Delray	Palm Beach
Hogan, Thelma	Waldo	Alachua
Holder, Bessie	Santa Fe	Alachua
Holder, Ellis W.	Alachua	Alachua
Holley, Nettie	Crescent City	Putnam
Honiker, Mrs. Marian	Columbia	Alabama
Householder, F. L.	Gainesville	Alachua
Howard, Ola	Madison	Madison
Howard, Willie	Madison	Madison
Howell, R. F.	Wellborn	Suwanee
Hudson, Emma Lee	Gainesville	Alachua
Huffman, Samuel D.	Fort Ogden	DeSoto
Hughes, Lavena	Bushnell	Sumter
Hutchinson, Nettie	Jacksonville	Duval
Jackson, Ida	Lochloosa	Alachua
Jarrett, Anna	Umatilla	Lake
Jeffries, Angelina	Stevensville	Michigan
Jett, Tereza	Gainesville	Alachua
Johns, H. L.	Wellborn	Suwanee
Johns, Ruth	Punta Gorda	DeSoto
Johnson, Letty	Perry	Taylor
Johnson, Sara	Gainesville	Alachua
Jones, Emma	Bronson	Levy
Jones, Ethel	Hahira	Georgia
Jones, Ouida	Trenton	Alachua
Jones, Sallie	Punta Gorda	DeSoto
Jordan, Eulah S.	Davenport	Polk
Joyner, Mary	Cocoa	Brevard
Keen, Mrs. Etta L.	West Palm Beach	Palm Beach
Keen, W. E.	West Palm Beach	Palm Beach
Keith, Bessie Helen	Sparkman	DeSoto
Kellogg, Annie A.	Lakeland	Polk
Kennedy, Dora	Santa Fe	Alachua
Key, Jessie F.	St. Petersburg	Pinellas
Kickliter, Dawlin C.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Kilgore, Rosa	Largo	Pinellas
King, Alma	Hernando	Citrus
King, Mary	Bowling Green	DeSoto
Kingston, Winifred	Daytona	Volusia
Kirby, Jimma	Gainesville	Alachua
Kite, Nellie	Gainesville	Alachua
Knuth, Marion	Boynton	Palm Beach
Kramer, Dora	Leesburg	Lake
Lambert, Pauline	Ocala	Marion
Lambert, Susie	Ocala	Marion
Lamons, Mabel	Gainesville	Alachua
Lang, Robert Campbell	Old Town	Lafayette
Latimer, Edna	Dade City	Pasco
Latimer, Mrs. Lula	Dade City	Pasco
Laubach, Anna	Punta Gorda	DeSoto
Leigh, James P.	Alton	Lafayette

Name	*Postoffice*	*County or State*
Leslie, Ruth	Pinetta	Madison
Lewis, Guy I.	Washington	Dist. Columbia
Lewis, Pearl	Gainesville	Alachua
Lightsey, Lottie	Bell	Alachua
Lindsay, Ammons J.	Wilcox	Alachua
Linhart, Joe	Oviedo	Seminole
Llewellyn, Carrie	Galloway	Polk
Long, C. W.	Mayo	Lafayette
Love, Marie	Alachua	Alachua
Lovell, Mrs. A. B.	Lakeland	Polk
Lovell, Gladys A.	Lakeland	Polk
Lowe, Corinna	Anona	Pinellas
Lytle, Mrs. Jessie A.	Bartow	Polk
McAlpin, Ira	Mayo	Lafayette
McCaskill, Zeffie	Tampa	Hillsboro
McClellan, Kathryn	Gainesville	Alachua
McDonald, Clara R.	Gainesville	Alachua
McDonald, Mabel	Gainesville	Alachua
McDonald, Myrtle	Gainesville	Alachua
McEwen, R. O.	Lochloosa	Alachua
McElroy, Claude	Fort White	Columbia
McFerron, J. D.	Gainesville	Alachua
McGehee, Pearl	Punta Gorda	DeSoto
McKay, Glenn E.	Key West	Monroe
McKay, Mrs. Glenn E.	Key West	Monroe
McMullen, Frances	Largo	Pinellas
McMullen, Ida	Clearwater	Pinellas
McMullen, Josephine D.	Jacksonville	Duval
McNair, Mary E. K.	Archer	Alachua
McWherter, Merle	Inverness	Citrus
Maddox, Eva	Apalachicola	Franklin
Maddox, Lyda	Micanopy	Alachua
Maddox, Paul C.	Ft. Meade	Polk
Malphurs, Johnnie	Alachua	Alachua
Maney, Almarine	Plant City	Hillsboro
Maney, Elizabeth	Plant City	Hillsboro
Marsh, Eunice	Ocala	Marion
Marsh, Lillie	Ocala	Marion
Martin, Frances	Bokeelia	Lee
Martin, Katie	Madison	Madison
Mason, Horace	Gainesville	Alachua
Matthews, Elizabeth	Micanopy	Alachua
Matthews, Pearl	Alachua	Alachua
Matthews, V. C.	Zephyrhills	Pasco
May, Frances H.	Nocatee	DeSoto
Merchant, H. M.	Gainesville	Alachua
Merrin, Bessie	Plant City	Hillsboro
Metcalf, Harry G.	Maxville	Duval
Metcalf, Mrs. Harry G.	Maxville	Duval
Metzger, Mabel	Lochloosa	Alachua
Miles, F. D.	Darlington	Walton
Mills, Luther P.	Arcadia	DeSoto
Mingledorf, C. R.	Lochloosa	Alachua
Mires, John J.	Baxter	Tennessee
Mires, Mrs. John J.	Baxter	Tennessee
Mixson, H. J.	Williston	Levy
Mixson, J. A.	Williston	Levy
Monroe, T. L.	White Springs	Hamilton
Moore, D H.	Wauchula	DeSoto
Morris, Oleeta	Altamonte	Seminole
Morrish, Florence	Tarpon Springs	Pinellas

Name	Postoffice	County or State
Morrow, S. Grover	Madison	Madison
Morrow, Mrs. S. Grover	Madison	Madison
Moseley, P. H.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Munson, Zoe B.	Sanford	Seminole
Myers, Virginia	Cocoa	Brevard
Nash, Emily	Hawthorne	Alachua
Nash, Mary	Hawthorne	Alachua
Nelson, Clarence W.	Wilson	Brevard
Nelson, May M.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Newman, Margaret E.	Clearwater	Pinellas
Nigels, Mrs. Grace	Sutherland	Pinellas
Nixon, Jesse Carlisle	Bristol	Liberty
Norris, Mrs. Olive	Ft. Meade	Polk
Odom, Sharon E.	Munson	Santa Rosa
O'Guinn, Alma	Jacksonville	Duval
Orr, James Lawrence	Tampa	Hillsboro
Ossorio, Mario	Manzanillo	Cuba
Osterhoudt, Wm. L.	Fort Myers	Lee
Overstreet, Thomas J.	Wilmore	Kentucky
Owens, Stella	Cocoa	Brevard
Padgett, Isabella	Gainesville	Alachua
Park, Betty M.	Lakeland	Polk
Pasteur, Minerva R.	Lake Weir	Marion
Patton, W. Yerger	Gainesville	Alachua
Payne, Walter Daniel	Gainesville	Alachua
Peacock, A. J.	Bronson	Levy
Pearce, Mildred L.	Palatka	Putnam
Percival, Nina I.	Zephyrhills	Pasco
Perry, Allan	Gainesville	Alachua
Perry, Irene E.	Gainesville	Alachua
Pettit, Effie	Waldo	Alachua
Pewett, Era	Fulton	Kentucky
Philput, Fannie	Trenton	Alachua
Pierce, John W.	Clarcona	Orange
Poppell, T. J.	New River	Bradford
Priest, Mrs. Jessie N.	Crystal Springs	Pasco
Proctor, Willie	Eureka	Marion
Purdue, Florence	Apalachicola	Franklin
Ramsey, Bessie	Apalachicola	Franklin
Ramsey, Frances	Apalachicola	Franklin
Ratcliff, Walter H.	Wauchula	DeSoto
Raudenbush, Earl	Miami	Dade
Rawls, Effie	Berlin	Marion
Read, Alice M.	New Smyrna	Volusia
Reed, Merle	Ybor City	Hillsboro
Reeves, Wm. H.	Gainesville	Alachua
Richards, Allie V.	Wewahitchka	Calhoun
Richardson, Kathleen	Gainesville	Alachua
Richardson, Nettie	Gainesville	Alachua
Ricks, Ruby L.	Gainesville	Alachua
Rinkel, Diza Mae	Hansford	Lee
Ritter, Mrs. Angela	Key West	Monroe
Roberts, Alice I.	Key West	Monroe
Roberts, Carl	Trenton	Alachua
Roberts, Cevie	Ocala	Marion
Roberts, George C.	Trenton	Alachua
Roberts, Grace	Key West	Monroe
Roberts, J. P.	Barberville	Volusia
Roberts, Walter	Gainesville	Alachua
Robertson, Justine	Lakeland	Polk
Robertson, Paul F.	Lakeland	Polk

Name	Postoffice	County or State
Roehlk, Marion	Davenport	Polk
Rogers, Bessie	Putnam Hill	Putnam
Rogers, Mrs. E. E.	Gainesville	Alachua
Rosenberger, Bertha	Micanopy	Alachua
Rosenthal, J. D.	Gainesville	Alachua
Russell, Beryl	Brooksville	Hernando
Russell, M. E.	Key West	Monroe
Ryan, Otta May	Wilson	Brevard
Sandifer, Inez	Ocala	Marion
Saunders, Hilda	Key West	Monroe
Saunders, Louise	Ocala	Marion
Scadeng, Kathleen O.	Hastings	St. Johns
Scaggs, Marie	Fort Meade	Polk
Scott, B. C.	West Bay	Bay
Seacole, Lottie	Eustis	Lake
Seckinger, Laurel H.	Martel	Marion
Sewell, Nona	Brooksville	Hernando
Shaw, Hubert G.	Gainesville	Alachua
Shealey, H. G.	Sparr	Marion
Sheddon, McLin	DeLand	Volusia
Sheppard, Annie	Eustis	Lake
Sheridan, Edna	Clearwater	Pinellas
Shumate, Carrie D.	Bartow	Polk
Sigmon, Sallie	Weirsdale	Marion
Sikes, Emma Mae	Ocala	Marion
Sikes, Pearl	Ft. McCoy	Marion
Sikes, Ruby	Alachua	Alachua
Simms, Chloe E.	Pinetta	Madison
Simms, Thomas C.	Pinetta	Madison
Simpson, Lucy	Lake City	Columbia
Singletary, Pearl	Punta Gorda	DeSoto
Smith, Belle Marie	Sanford	Seminole
Smith, Charles	Gainesville	Alachua
Smith, C. H.	Arcadia	DeSoto
Smith, Dorothea	Gainesville	Alachua
Smith, Mrs. L. C.	Gainesville	Alachua
Smith, M. Constance	Gainesville	Alachua
Smith, W. O.	Frostproof	Polk
Smithson, Fannie	Lake City	Columbia
Sobol, Meyer	Gainesville	Alachua
Souter, Pansy	Sparr	Marion
Sowell, Rosa	West Lake	Hamilton
Spencer, Arthur Prescott	Alachua	Alachua
Steed, Josephine	DeLand	Volusia
Stevens, Howard D.	Jensen	St. Lucie
Stevens, Mae	Gainesville	Alachua
Stewart, Mrs. Jeanette N.	Lotus	Brevard
Stewart, Susie	Eau Gallie	Brevard
Stokes, Essie Jeannette	Jeffersonville	Georgia
Stones, Elizabeth	Oviedo	Seminole
Storms, Gertrude E.	Zephyrhills	Pasco
Storter, Dot	Everglade	Lee
Storter, Elizabeth	Everglade	Lee
Stovall, Martha	Milton	Santa Rosa
Stuck, Mrs. Kate	Starke	Bradford
Sumner, Glenn	St. Petersburg	Pinellas
Syfrett, J. M.	Gainesville	Alachua
Tatlow, Jane	Bay Ridge	Orange
Taylor, A. L.	Starke	Bradford
Teague, Beulah	Allenhurst	Brevard
Terry, Mrs. Myrtella H.	Lakeland	Polk

Name	Postoffice	County or State
Terry, R. P.	Gainesville	Alachua
Thomas, Clara	Gainesville	Alachua
Thomas, Clarence	Gainesville	Alachua
Thomas, Jean	Kissimmee	Osceola
Thomas, Leola	Buckingham	Lee
Thomas, Minerva	Gainesville	Alachua
Thomas, Ruth	Grand Island	Lake
Tippins, Minnie	Brewton	Alabama
Tison, Paul S.	Montbrook	Levy
Torano, Emma	Key West	Monroe
Touchton, Beulah	Homeland	Polk
Townsend, Bessie	Gainesville	Alachua
Tracy, R. I.	Loyce	Pasco
Tucker, Alatha	Hastings	St. Johns
Turbyfill, Bessie	Brooksville	Hernando
Turbyfill, May	Brooksville	Hernando
Turner, Marcia	Micanopy	Alachua
Tyson, Paul S.	Gainesville	Alachua
Veach, Margaret B.	Lakeland	Polk
Vermillion, Daphne	Wekiva	Lake
Vinson, H. L.	Tampa	Hillsboro
Wade, Eula	Madison	Madison
Waits, Lillian	Longwood	Seminole
Walker, C. H.	Titusville	Brevard
Walker, Inez	Bronson	Levy
Walker, Jessie	Bronson	Levy
Walker, Mrs. Rosa L.	Titusville	Brevard
Warren, Mabel	Center Hill	Sumter
Watkin, John E.	Titusville	Brevard
Watson, Thomas L.	Ft. Meade	Polk
Waugh, Frances	Gainesville	Alachua
Weaver, Lois	Jacksonville	Duval
Weaver, Lucile	Boynton	Palm Beach
Weaver, Oscar T.	Montverde	Lake
Webb, Ola	Gainesville	Alachua
Welch, Elizabeth	Apopka	Orange
Wellman, Bertha	Bronson	Levy
Westbrook, Albert	Clermont	Lake
Westfall, Mary	Mascotte	Lake
Whetstone, D. M.	Titusville	Brevard
Whetstone, Mrs. D. M.	Titusville	Brevard
White, Joseph	Gainesville	Alachua
White, Leola	Mayo	Lafayette
White, Ruth	Gainesville	Alachua
Whitman, Marie L.	Wauchula	DeSoto
Whitworth, Ellie	Callahan	Nassau
Wicker, Jewel	Coleman	Sumter
Wilder, Mrs. Margaret	St. Petersburg	Pinellas
Wilder, Maude	Mayo	Lafayette
Willard, Margaret	Palatka	Putnam
Williams, Emma O.	Wauchula	DeSoto
Williams, Felicia	Williston	Levy
Williamson, Madge	Wauchula	DeSoto
Willoughby, Paul	Gainesville	Alachua
Wilson, Bennie	Lovett	Madison
Wilson, Katherine E.	Sanford	Seminole
Wilson, Naomi	Gardner	DeSoto
Wilson, Mrs. Sallie F.	Gardner	DeSoto
Wilson, Vera	Center Hill	Sumter
Wilson, W. D.	Westville	Holmes
Wood, Bessie	Arcadia	DeSoto

Name	*Postoffice*	*County or State*
Woodburn, Esther	Sanford	Seminole
Woolf, Medula	Arcadia	DeSoto
York, Ira	Venus	DeSoto
Zellner, E. R.	Floral City	Citrus
Zellner, Thomas	Floral City	Citrus
Zetrouer, Horace	Gainesville	Alachua

SUMMARY

Graduate School		18
College of Arts and Sciences		95
College of Agriculture—		
College	77	
Two-Year Course	26	
One-Year Course	2	
Four-Month Course	5	
One-Week Citrus Course	17	
Ten-Day Course for Farmers	10	
		137
College of Engineering		59
College of Law		82
Teachers College and Normal School—		
College	18	
Normal School	18	
Special and Review Courses	13	
Practice High School	20	
Summer School	539	
		608
Total Enrolment for 1916-1917		999
Counted twice		46
Net Total		953
Number enrolled in Correspondence Courses		172
Grand Total		1,125

SUMMARY BY STATES AND FOREIGN COUNTRIES

Alabama	9
Connecticut	1
Cuba	3
District of Columbia	1
Florida	941
Georgia	10
Illinois	4
Indiana	1
Kentucky	2
Massachusetts	2
Michigan	3
Minnesota	2
Mississippi	1
Missouri	1
New York	6
Paraguay	1
South Carolina	6
Tennessee	4
Virginia	1
	999
Counted twice	46
Net Total	953

SUMMARY BY COUNTIES

Alachua	195
Baker	4
Bay	3
Bradford	22
Brevard	19
Broward	2
Calhoun	2
Citrus	5
Clay	6
Columbia	21
Dade	14
DeSoto	48
Duval	44
Escambia	12
Franklin	6
Gadsden	11
Hamilton	5
Hernando	7
Hillsboro	50
Holmes	4
Jackson	5
Jefferson	1
Lafayette	10
Lake	29
Lee	11
Leon	15
Levy	20
Liberty	4
Madison	16
Manatee	14
Marion	48
Monroe	19
Nassau	4
Orange	17
Osceola	5
Palm Beach	12
Pasco	20
Pinellas	41
Polk	57
Putnam	12
St. Johns	7
St. Lucie	11
Santa Rosa	13
Seminole	17
Sumter	14
Suwanee	7
Taylor	2
Volusia	17
Wakulla	1
Walton	6
Washington	6
Total from fifty-one Florida Counties	941
Other States and Foreign Countries	58
Total Enrolment	999
Counted twice	46
Net Total	953

INDEX

	Page
A.B. Curriculum	48
A.B. in Education, Curriculum	144
Absences	22, 26
Academic and Law Degrees, Combined	132
Administration	21
Admission	34, 91, 112, 129, 156
Admission to the Bar	132
Adult Specials	25
Advanced Standing	41, 129
Agents, Cooperative Demonstration Work	101, 102, 104, 105, 108
Agricultural Club	76
Agricultural Education	87
Agricultural Engineering	85, 86
Agricultural Experiment Station	98
Agriculture	87, 147, 154
Agriculture, College of	35, 74
Agriculture, Middle Course in	91
Agriculture, Short Courses in	94
Agronomy	85, 152
Algebra	38, 149, 152
Alligator, Florida	34
Alumni Association	32
Anatomy, Plant	55
Ancient Languages	50
Animal Husbandry	87
Arithmetic	145, 149, 151
Arts and Sciences, College of	35, 45
Arts, Mechanic	125, 127, 156
Assignment to Classes	24
Astronomy	62
Athletics	21, 26, 27, 71
Attendance	22
B.A. (See A.B.)	
Bacteriology	54
Band, Military	10, 33
Bar, Admission to the	132
Beef Production	88
Biblical Instruction	51
Biology	53, 156
Board	28, 29
Board of Control	4, 21
Board of Education, State	4
Board, Summer School	4
Books	29, 131
Botany	41, 54, 147
Boys' Clubs	105, 106, 107
B.S. Curriculum	48
B.S. Curriculum in Agriculture	81
B.S. Curriculum in Education	144
B.S. C. E. Curriculum	115
B.S. Ch. E. Curriculum	118
B.S. E. E. Curriculum	116
B.S. M. E. Curriculum	117
Breeding, Animal	88
Breeding History	88
Breeding, Plant	90
Breeds of Animals	87

PAGE
Buildings 15
Buildings, Roads, Irrigation, and Drainage 86
Bureau, Teachers' Employment 158
Cadet Officers 10
Calendar, University 3
Canning Clubs 107
Carpentry 125
Carving, Wood 125
C. E. 114
Certificates 92, 149, 150, 153, 161
Ch. E. 114
Changes in Studies 25
Chemical Engineering 126
Chemistry 41, 55, 84, 126, 147, 156
Child Study 146
Choice of Studies 24
Cholera, Hog 110
Citrus, Culture, etc. 90
Civics 155
Civil Engineering 119
Civil Government 149
Classification (of Students) 24, 25
Clubs 26, 33, 76, 105, 106, 107, 142
Co-educational (See University Summer School.)
College of Agriculture 35, 74
College of Arts and Sciences 35, 45
College of Engineering 35, 112
College of Law 35, 128
College, Teachers 35, 142, 143
Combined Academic and Law Course 132
Committees, Standing 9
Conditions 24
Conduct 22
Conflicts 24
Contracts 121
Control, Board of 4, 21
Cooperative Demonstration, Farmers' 103
Correspondence Courses, etc. 68, 96, 159
Council, University 4, 22
County Agents 101, 105, 108
Counties, Attendance by 186
Credits for Practical Work 80
Credit towards Degrees 161
Culture, Physical 71
Curricula 48, 49, 81, 92, 94, 114, 127, 133, 144, 148, 149, 151, 153, 157
Cytology 53
Dairying 79, 89
Damage Deposit 28
Deans 22
Debating Society, Marshall 131
Deciduous Fruits 90
Deficiencies 36
Degrees 26, 43, 46, 80, 114, 132, 143
Delinquencies 22
Demonstration Agents 101
Demonstration Work, Cooperative 103, 108
Deposit, Damage 28
Descriptive Geometry 124
Diagnosis, Educational 148
Design, Machine 124
Director 104
Diseases, Animal 88

PAGE
Diseases, Plant ... 90
Dissertation ... 44
District Agents ... 105
Division of University Extension ... 101
Dormitories ... 15
Drainage ... 86
Drawing ... 124
Drum Corps ... 10
Earning Expenses, Opportunities for ... 30
Economics ... 60, 72
Education ... 84, 87, 145, 151, 154
Education, Secondary ... 11, 146
Education, State Board of ... 4
E. E. ... 114
Electives ... 36, 80, 143
Electrical Engineering ... 116, 121
Elementary Professional Course (for Teachers) ... 150
Eligibility to Athletic Teams, etc ... 27
Embryology ... 53
Employment Bureau, Teachers' ... 158
Engineering, Agricultural ... 85, 86
Engineering Society ... 113
Engineering, College of ... 35, 112
Engineering Equipment ... 20
Engineering Exposition ... 59
Engines ... 123
English ... 36, 147, 149, 150, 151, 154
English Language and Literature ... 57
Entomology ... 53
Entrance Requirements (See Admission.)
Equipment ... 15, 76, 112
Ethics ... 69
Evolution ... 72, 91
Examinations ... 25, 129
Expenses ... 28, 30, 95
Experiment Station, Agricultural ... 98
Expression ... 59
Extension of Teachers' Certificates ... 161
Extension Teaching ... 87
Extension, University ... 101
Extra Studies ... 24
Faculty ... 5, 22, 45, 74, 112, 128, 142
Failure in Studies ... 26
Farm Machinery ... 86
Farm Management ... 86
Farmers' Cooperative Demonstration Work ... 103
Farmers' Institutes ... 108
Farmers' Ten-Day Course ... 95
Feeding, Animal ... 87
Fees ... 28, 148
Fellows ... 45
Fellowships ... 31
Fertilizers ... 85
Field Crops ... 85
Finances (Student Organizations) ... 27
Floriculture ... 90
Florida History ... 150, 151
Forage Crops ... 85
Foreign Countries, Attendance From ... 186
Forestry ... 91
Forge ... 21, 125
Foundry ... 125

PAGE
French....39, 67, 147, 154
Fruits....90
Furniture....29
Furniture Construction....125
Gardening, Landscape....91
Gas Engines....123
Gears, Valve....123
Geography....40, 145, 150, 151, 152
Geology....53
Geometry....124, 156
German....40, 68, 147, 154
Gifts....11
Girls' Clubs....107
Glee Club....33
Government....73, 149
Government of the University....21
Grades....25
Graduate in Farming....92
Graduate School....43
Grammar....145, 151
Graphic Statics....120
Grasses....85
Greek....51
Grounds....15
Groups....46, 74
Gymnasium....16
Gymnastics....71
Halls (See Buildings.)
Hazing....22
Heat Engines....123
High-School Inspection, State....158
High School, Practice....156
High-School Problems....147
High-School Teachers, Special Courses for....147
Highway Engineering....121
Histology....53, 55
History....39, 59, 145, 146, 147, 150, 151, 152, 155
History of the University....11
Hog Cholera....110
Home Demonstration Agents....102, 105
Honors....27
Horticulture....89, 152
Hydraulics....120
Hygiene....53, 150
Income....14
Infirmary....28
Insects, Citrus....90
Inspection, State High-School....158
Institutes, Farmers', etc....108
Irregular Students....25
Irrigation....86
Journalism, Agricultural....89
Laboratories....18, 77, 123, 142
Landscape Gardening....91
Latin....39, 50, 155
Law, College of....128
Law Course, Combined Academic and....132
Law, Rural....86
Lecturers, Special....74, 128
Legumes....85
Library....17, 77, 130, 142
Live Stock....79

PAGE
Literary Societies....33, 46
Literature, English....57
LL.B. Curriculum....133
Loan Fund....32, 74
Loans....74, 76
Location....14
Lodging....28, 29
Logic....69
Machine Design....124
Machine Drawing....124
Machine Shop....21, 125, 126
Mandolin Club....33
Manual Training (See Mechanic Arts)....155
Marshall Debating Society....131
Materials, Strength of....123
Mathematics....38, 61, 148, 152, 156
M. E....114
Mechanic Arts....122, 125, 126, 156
Mechanical Drawing....124
Mechanical Engineering....117, 122
Mechanics....123
Mechanism....122
Medals....27
Medicine (See Pre-Medical Course.)
Meetings....97, 108
Methods....87, 145, 151, 154
Middle Course in Agriculture....91
Military Organization....10
Military Science and Tactics....62
Milk Inspection....89
Modern Languages....39, 67
Morphology....53, 55
Municipal Engineering....120
Museum....17
Music....26, 68
Normal School....142, 148
Nutrition, Animal....88
Offenses Against Good Conduct....22
Officer in Charge....22
Officers, Cadet....10
Officers of the University....5
Opportunities for Earning Expenses....30
Orchestra....33
Organization....10, 42, 43, 143
Organizations, Student....33
Orthography....150
Pathology, Plant....55
Patternmaking....125
Peabody Club....142
Pedagogy (See Education)....150, 154
Phi Kappa Phi....27
Philosophy....69
Philosophy of Education....146
Physical Chemistry....126
Physical Culture....71
Physics....41, 71, 148, 156
Physiology....53, 54, 152
Pig Clubs....106
Plant Anatomy....55
Plant Breeding....90
Plant Pathology....55
Plant Physiology....54

PAGE
Plant Propagation ... 90
Political Science ... 72, 73
Poultry Clubs ... 105, 107
Poultry Culture ... 88
Practical Work, Credits for ... 80
Practice High School ... 156
Practice Teaching ... 146
Pre-Medical Course ... 47, 49
President ... 22
Principles of Education (Instruction) ... 146
Prizes (See Honors and Medals) ... 132
Professional Course, Teachers College ... 150
Propagation, Plant ... 90
Property, Value of University ... 17
Psychology ... 69, 70, 73, 145
Publications ... 34, 100, 111
Quantity of Work ... 23
Railroads ... 120
Reading ... 145, 150, 151
Re-examinations ... 26
Register ... 164
Regulations ... 22
Remunerative Labor ... 80
Reports ... 25
Reserve Officers' Training Corps ... 64
Resources (See Income.)
Restrictions (for High-School Pupils) ... 157
Review Courses ... 148
Reviews and Methods ... 145, 151, 154
Rhetoric ... 37, 154
Roads ... 86
Roll of Students ... 166
Rural Homes ... 107
Rural Law ... 86
Rural Problems ... 151
Rural Sociology and Economics ... 72
Scholarships ... 11, 31, 74
School Administration ... 145
School, Correspondence ... 159
School for Demonstration Agents ... 108
School, Graduate ... 43
School Management ... 151, 154
School, Normal ... 142, 148
School, Practice High ... 156
School Problems ... 147
School, University Summer ... 4, 160
Science ... 152, 156
Science, Political ... 73
Secondary Education ... 145
Seminar ... 73, 87, 88
Seminole ... 34
Shops ... 15, 21, 125, 126
Short Course in Mechanic Arts ... 126
Short Courses in Agriculture ... 94, 95
Smith-Lever Act ... 104
Societies, Student ... 33, 46, 113, 131
Sociology ... 72
Soil Technology ... 86
South American Affairs ... 11
Spanish ... 11, 40, 68, 156
Speakers (at Institutes) ... 110
Speaking, Public ... 59

PAGE
Special Students....24, 25, 129
Specifications....121
Staff....10, 98, 101
State Board of Education....4
State Certificates....153
State High-School Inspection....158
Station, Agricultural Experiment....98
Steam Laboratory....123
Strength of Materials....123
Structural Engineering....121
Student Organizations and Publications....33
Studies, Regulations Concerning....23
Subjects of Study....46
Subtropical Fruits....90
Summary of Roll of Students....184
Summer School, University....4, 160
Supervision....22
Surveying....21, 119
Swine Production....88
Tactics, Military....62
Teachers' Certificates....153, 161
Teachers College....35, 142, 143
Teachers' Employment Bureau....158
Teachers, Special Courses for....147
Teachers' Training Certificates....150
Teaching, Methods of....87, 145, 151, 154
Teaching, Practice....146
Technology....86, 126
Training Certificates, Teachers'....150
Training Corps, Reserve Officers'....64
Training, Manual (See Mechanic Arts)....155
Trigonometry....39, 156
Trucking....80
Tuition Fees....28
Turning, Wood....125
Types of Animals....87
Uniform....29
Unit Courses....36
Units, Entrance....34, 36
University Council....4, 22
University Extension....101
University, History of....11
University, Officers of....5
University Summer School....160
Value of University Property....17
Valve Gears....128
Veterinary Science....78
Weeds....86
Women's Institutes....109
Wood Work....125
Y. M. C. A....33
Zoology....41, 54

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS-URBANA
3 0112 111964075